New-York Daily Times.

VOL. V.....NO. 1297. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1855. PRICE TWO CENTS.

AMERICANISM IN CONNECTICUT.

Quarterly Meeting of the State Council in New-Haven.

THE ORGANIZATION.

OPENING ADDRESS OF HON. E. B. FERRY.

PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES.

Declaration of the Historical Company-with Illustrations.

Action in Favor of a National Convention.

AFTER THE ORGANIZATION:

MASS MEETING.

The Platform Unanimously Endorsed.

SPEECH OF HON. ERASTUS BROOKS.

Addresses by Sidney Dean, Mr. Kellogg and others.

GENERAL SATISFACTION.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

THE ORGANIZATION.

NEW-HAVEN, Tuesday, Nov. 13.

Now, after 10 o'clock, this morning, the Delegates to the Quarterly meeting of the American State Council, of Connecticut, met, to the number of 500, in Republican Hall, Whitlesey's Building, Chapel-street. Among the most prominent of those present, I may name Governor Minor; N. D. Sperry, Secretary of State; Senator Dean, of Ponfret, Member of Congress elect; Walter Booth, of Hartford, ex-Member of Congress; John Woodruff, of New-Haven, Member of Congress elect; Simon Ramsdell, of Killingly; Judge Kellogg, of Waterbury; W. W. Wheeler, of Norwalk, member of Congress elect; C. S. Fancy, member of State Senate; and D. B. Booth, both of Norwalk—a very fair representation of the working politicians of the State. As soon as the delegates were in, the door was closed, and N. D. Sperry, Secretary of the State Council, took the Chair and addressed them. As I was somewhat delayed for cars when he first began, I may not have caught, literally, his introductory sentence—I know I give its spirit. He spoke substantially as follows:

HON. N. D. SPERRY'S EXECUTIVE ADDRESS.

Addressing himself to the Brethren and Officers of the State Council of Connecticut, he deemed it his duty to offer a few remarks in relation to the American organization. Most of those present, he presumed, were aware that the American organization in Connecticut was about two years old. How far success had been granted, they were well aware. It could now be said, with truth, that the American organization had met its opponents; it had conquered; and to-day, in good old Connecticut, stood, the acknowledged opposition Democratic party. (Applause.) It called for man master, (Applause,) and, unlike all other parties, it had a broad, plain, comprehensive platform of principles. With such a platform, they could defy the power of their opponents, let them call her what name they pleased. (Applause.) The present condition of the order had not been brought about without trouble. The organization of councils in nearly every town, has cost labor and money, sleepless nights, money and time, to all who had labored for its success. Councils were formed, but in the establishment of the order, and in order to work with each other was necessary, to some, they had met with great difficulty until they had learned the constitution for mutual benefit. Some councils had met the best, fearful odds, but notwithstanding that, and with the sharp arrows of the foulest slander hurled at them from every quarter, their sentiment, any of enemy, and minister, plotting with the old political leaders, at their very doors; using all the powers which mind could invent or imagination conceive; aided by Jesuit cunning and scheming, with those clothed in false clothing, and in short, all the powers of Hell combined against them, they still survived, and as a dominant party in the State. They stood better and on a more durable foundation; with better chances for success in the future than any other party in existence. The calling of the American order, serves to Americanize America; to give to it a distinct position and national character; to rid it of all Ecclesiastical, political and Aristocratic power, that would seek to place its votaries in power, and to hold the political power of the country, or enslave any class of the common farmers. This, he claimed, was a work worthy of freemen.

Passing from this branch of his discourse, and from the matters at present transpiring in the political world, he passed to consideration of the amendment to the Constitution, made by the last Legislature, and spoke of it as necessary to the safety of the institutions of the country, and as destined to be the most popular act done by any Legislature for many years past. He then recommended the holding of National Council, and, from circulars in his possession, gave the times of holding, favored by the Councils of other States. There was a call for a National Convention to meet at Cincinnati on the 31st of the present month. The call was made by the Committee of Correspondence appointed at the Girard House, Philadelphia, on the 15th of June last, after adopting the memorable protest against the Pro-Slavery platform adopted by the Philadelphia Convention. There was also another call for a Convention to be held at the same time and place by the Pennsylvania State Councils, who offer the following resolutions on the subject of Slavery as their national creed:

Resolved, That the question of Slavery should not be introduced into the platform of the American Party; being convinced that no such issue was intended to be raised within its political organization. That we believe it to be a violation of the rights of freedom of speech and discussion on that and every other subject not intended to be introduced within the purpose of our organization.

But inasmuch as the subject has been forced upon us, we regard the repeal of the Missouri Compromise as an infraction of the sacredness of faith of the nation, and that it should be restored, and if efforts to that end should fail, Congress should refuse to admit into the Union any State tolerating Slavery, which shall be formed out of any portion of the territory from which that institution was excluded by that Compromise.

Signed by Governor Johnson and others.

Besides that, part of the Philadelphia Committee still standing on the Pro-Slavery platform, had issued a call for a National Convention, to meet at Philadelphia on the 22d of Nov., to which the Virginia had taken exception, and recommended the 4th of July next. Again, the Council of the District of Columbia, had recommended the holding of a Convention on the 12th of December, at Washington, to take means to restore harmony and stop sectional agitation. These calls he recommended to the attention of a Committee to be appointed on National affairs. He then called the attention of the Council to a request for funds for the completion of the Washington Monument. It was represented that the money heretofore collected for that purpose had not been well spent, and that those engaged in erecting the monument were men of foreign birth; and, also, that native Americans were not allowed to work upon it. But these things had been changed by the new Directors, and now there was a desire for the completion. He closed by impressing upon them the necessity of keeping the finances of the Order in good condition, and urging them to be untiring in their efforts for the success of the American cause.

The address of which the above is but a sketch, was well received and when he had concluded, the Council proceeded to the appointment of Committees. When a Committee on the State of the order and the political state of the nation had been appointed, and one on the Washington Monument, the Council adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 3 o'clock the delegates gathered in the Hall, when it was noticed that several new faces were among them. There of delegates who had not arrived in time for the morning session, bearing credents of Committies, was declared in order. When the Committee on the state of the Order reported in favor of local Councils to call their meetings (free of charge) for the purpose of choosing Delegates to the Convention for the nomination of State Officers, which report was received and unanimously adopted by the Council.

From the same Committee a report was received and adopted unanimously, that the platform adopted in June last be reaffirmed. The platform is as follows:

PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES OF THE AMERICAN PARTY IN CONNECTICUT.

Resolved, That we declare the following to be the principles of the American Party of Connecticut, and we call upon all honest citizens to rally together for their support.

1. The maintenance of the Union of these United States as the paramount political good; or, to use the language of WASHINGTON, "the primary object of patriotic desire." And hence the full recognition of the rights of the several States, as expressed and reserved in the Constitution; and a careful avoidance, by the General Government, of all interference with their rights by legislative or executive action.

2. Obedience to the Constitution of these United States, as the supreme law of the land, obligatory alike on all.

3. A revision and modification of the laws regulating immigration, and the settlement of immigrants, allowing to the honest immigrant who, from love of liberty or hatred of oppression, seeks an asylum in the United States, the protection of our flag and our laws. But unqualified opposition to the transmission to our shores of criminals and paupers.

4. A radical change of our Naturalization Laws.

5. The support for political stations—executive, legislative, judicial or diplomatic—of those only who do not hold civil allegiance, directly or indirectly, to any foreign power, whether civil or ecclesiastical, and who are Americans by birth, or by thorough education and training;—thus fulfilling the maxim, "AMERICANS OUT SHALL GOVERN AMERICA." The protection of all persons in the legal and proper exercise of their civil rights and privileges; the maintenance of the right of every man to the full, unrestrained and peaceful enjoyment of his own religious opinions and worship.

6. The education of the youth of our country in schools provided by the State, which schools shall be common to all, without distinction of creed or party, and free from any influence or direction of a denominational or partisan character. And inasmuch as Christianity, by the constitutions of nearly all the States, and by the consent of the people of America, is considered an element of our political system, and as the Holy Bible is at once the source of Christianity, and the depository and fountain of all civil and religious freedom, we oppose every attempt to exclude it from the schools thus established in the States.

7. We advocate Protection to American industry and genius, against the adverse policy of foreign nations; also, facilities to internal and external commerce, by the improvement of rivers and harbors.

8. The unconditional restoration of that time-honored prohibition known as the Missouri Compromise, which was destroyed in utter disregard of the popular will; a wrong which no lapse of time can palliate, and no plea for its continuance can justify. And that we will use all constitutional means to maintain the positive guarantee of that compact, until the object for which it was enacted has been consummated by the admission of Kansas and Nebraska as Free States.

9. That Connecticut will never consent to the extension of Slavery over the common domain of the United States; but on the contrary, believing that the free institutions, which an experience almost coeval with the life of the Republic, has proved to be good for her, are, and will be good for all future commonwealths, she will strive to the best of her ability, to exclude the relation of human bondage from the national Territories.

10. That it is the duty of the General Government to protect, even by armed intervention, if necessary, the people of the territories in the exercise of the right of suffrage, and that the National Administration which neglects to perform this duty is recreant alike to the Constitution and the best interests of the Union.

11. The union of these States should be made perpetual by a faithful adherence to the principles embodied in the Declaration of Independence, and confirmed by the Constitution.

12. All the principles of the Order to be henceforth everywhere openly avowed; each member shall be at liberty to make known the existence of the Order, and the fact that he himself is a member.

The Committee on National Politics reported in favor of holding a National Convention of the Order some time in the Summer months of 1856, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Presidency. The report was received and adopted. The report was in the form of a resolution, and was spoken to by Hon. AUSTIN BALDWIN, of Middletown; L. G. FOX, of New-Haven, and O. S. FERRY, of Norwalk. They were all in favor of the spirit of the resolution, and differed only on some immaterial points.

The other Committees, in consequence of a desire on the part of the delegates to attend the mass meetings, deferred making their reports until to-morrow morning, to which time the Council adjourned.

PUBLIC MEETING AT BREWSTER'S HALL.

At 7 o'clock, several hundred persons had congregated in Brewster's Hall, for the purpose of listening to speeches from the distinguished gentlemen of the American Order from abroad, known to be present in the City. Soon after 7, Hon. M. D. EVERRY came forward, and proposed Officers for the meeting. They were chosen as follows:

PRESIDENT.

HON. HENRY PECK.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

Chauncey Jerome,	Henry Trowbridge,
Lucius G. Peck,	Harry Prescott,
Wales French,	Philander B. Hine,
Evenger Alliny,	S. W. Knevals.
James F. Burk,	

SECRETARIES.

Benj. Noyes,	David Burrill,
J. W. T. Hamilton,	R. J. Benedict.

Soon after the organization was complete, the table was crammed by enthusiastic Members of the Order. The galleries and stairways were filled, and crowds were standing outside the door unable to gain admittance.

One of the bands of the city was in attendance, and just previous to the introduction of Mr. WELSH, as the first speaker, they played a patriot air, which "brought down the house."

On coming forward Mr. WELSH was received with applause, and he proceeded immediately to speak on the basis of the action of the State Council during the day, a report of which you have already.

When he concluded, Mr. NOYES, one of the Secretaries, was called upon, and read the Platform adopted by the State Council, which is also in your report of the secret meeting. As soon as read, it was ratified by the mass meeting unanimously and with cheers.

SPEECH OF HON. ERASTUS BROOKS.

The President then introduced Hon. ERASTUS BROOKS, of your City. Mr. BROOKS made *the* speech *of the evening*. He was careful not to touch on the subject of Slavery, and thus avoided any expression of sentiment other than the meeting could receive with favor. He claimed as endorsers of the American idea, as now given out by the American order, all the great men of the country, from WASHINGTON down to, and including, MARTIN VAN BUREN, and in its defence combated the prejudices of foreigners in America, by proof that they, as liberal men in their own lands, had applauded the same idea. He quoted from the speech of DANIEL O'CONNELL, delivered on Dublin Green, that portion in which he said, "Ireland for Irishmen, France for Frenchmen," and with good effect. Mr. BROOKS added, "and we claim America for Americans."

Mr. BROOKS was followed by Mr. SIDNEY DEAN, who made a goo dspeech, but said nothing new.

SPEECH OF MR. KELLOGG.

Mr. DEAN was followed by Mr. KELLOGG, who made a most effective address. He dwelt at great length upon the foul wrong done to the North by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise; denounced as a wrong the arrangement by which a man, holding slaves in South Carolina, was enabled to cast votes for that which he himself claimed to be a chattel; and congratulated the American Order in New-England, that it held, as one of its prominent principles, opposition to the encroachments of Slavery.

There were other speakers, but owing to the lateness of the hour I am unable to get any report of them through by telegraph.

The meeting was satisfactory in every respect to the leaders of the party, and the people seemed well pleased with the sentiments uttered.

The Secret Council meets again to-morrow, and I shall endeavor to furnish a full and fair report of what is doing. NOMOTOMEO.

COURT CALENDAR—WEDNESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—General Term—Nos. 75, 48, 50, 52, 112, 46, 58, 59, 87 to 94.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—Motions.

COMMON PLEAS—Part 1—Nos. 1 to 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124.

COMMON PLEAS—Part 2—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40,

AFFAIRS FROM KANSAS.

A Free-State [illegible]

Financial Expedients of the Executive Committee.

THE FREE-STATE CONVENTION.

GOV. SHANNON'S SPEECH AT WESTPORT.

The Secret Anti-Slavery League.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

Kansas, Mo., Monday, Oct. 29, 1855.

The movement, in the Territory of Kansas, most important [illegible] of the Free-State organization, is one which has been devised by the Chairman of the Executive Committee, (Col. Lane,) for the purpose of procuring money to sustain the enterprise. [illegible] Committee, he has, in conjunction with the Secretary, (J. K. Goodin) procured the [illegible] of a quantity of scrip, which, when filled out and signed by these two gentlemen, is to be [illegible] for money with any who may be patriotic or reckless enough to make the exchange. This is to be the first duty of the embryo State in [illegible] the redemption of this scrip, the form of which is prepared by Col. Lane! He has procured the services of certain of the Territorial [illegible] for its adoption by the Constitutional Convention, in the [illegible] that, by this means alone, can be procured the means for paying the members for their services and disbursements; his own [illegible], if rumor does not lie, being suggestive of the powerful influence of the plan. A gentleman has also been sent East, [illegible] a political missionary, [illegible] the "Kansas question," but really it is generally thought, with [illegible] the money-bags of certain capitalists [illegible] be glad to give assistance to the cause, in so regular and national and constitutional a manner.

The certificate itself is a curiosity. It is very well printed on [illegible] paper, and given, on the lower edge, the information that it is "got up" in the office of the Herald of Freedom, whose editor, Mr. G. W. Brown—a sort of cross between Micawber and James Gordon Bennett—has of late been conspicuous as chief of the [illegible] band of [illegible]. Its vignette is a water-scene, with ships under full sail, a light-house, a fort, and some minor adjuncts; while on the left is a steamer tossed on the billows of a tempestuous sea. In one corner is a bird—whether an eagle or a turkey buzzard, is not clear—with the very original motto underneath: "Vox populi, vox Dei;" while "Justice, Protection and Freedom for All," fills out the corner below. It is supposed that the prominence given to water scenery is intended to compensate the Territory for its almost utter destitution of navigable streams, it being felt that where a region lies midway between, and remote from, all the oceans, and has not a single lake near or in it, and no rivers equal to a second-rate canal, "something must be done." The steamboat is believed to be on the high pressure principle.

Seriously, this thing is wrong. First, it is unnecessary. As yet, we have no expenses but what will cheerfully be met by voluntary contribution from the friends of Freedom here and in the North. When we become a State it will be ample time to begin getting in debt. Secondly, it gives our enemies a rare opportunity of charging the whole movement to mercenary and selfish motives on the part of the leaders. And, thirdly, it will be difficult to convince outsiders who know something of a similar enterprise in the history of Indiana, that it did not originate in the happy recollections of the fortunate stock-jobbing speculations connected therewith, in which the depreciated scrip was bought at five cents on the dollar and sold for a hundred; and it is stated for a fact that in that speculation Col. J. H. Lane was a large and successful operator.

Already has the Missouri press seized upon this weak point, and the whole pack will soon be opening in full chorus. But Northern men must not judge the men of Kansas by these signs. A temporary aberration has been made from the course of wisdom hitherto pursued, as when a wandering comet shoots near some feeble planet, and causes it momentarily to swerve from its orbit. But under the froth, mounting to the top of our popular movement, lies a solid substratum of good sense; and I trust ere long to see the people shake off these parasites, as they have already scourged away the bloodhounds that sought to fasten upon them.

The following scrap from a Missouri paper shows the advantage given to the enemy by this weak movement:

"Swindling.—The self-elected Executive Committee of Kansas Territory, at Topeka, are issuing "Kansas Scrip," and pledging that a provision shall be made in the Constitution they are forming for its redemption. This is the last act of idiocy we have seen. Every man who offers to pass one should be prosecuted, and he who receives one should be sent to the Lunatic Asylum forthwith. Such a colony of knaves and fools combined has not been seen in modern times."

LITERAL.

Our Correspondent has sent us one of the certificates of which he speaks above. The following is a copy of it:

Vox Populi. Vox Dei. No. — [Ship.] $—

This is to certify that ——— is entitled on presentation to receive from the Treasury of the COMMONWEALTH OF KANSAS, — Dollars, for account, [illegible] for the payment of which the faith of the State is pledged.

Justice, ——— Ch'n. Ex. Com. K. T.
Protection, ——— Secretary.
and Freedom for all. Lawrence, — 185

The Free-State Movement.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

[illegible], K. T., Thursday, Oct. 25, 1855.

The Free-State movement of Kansas was evidently sprung upon the "Borderers" at a time when they fancied they were about to achieve a permanent victory, [illegible] "to have caught them at the end of their resources." Their plans were suddenly disconcerted and no feasible method of opposition could at once be devised; but concluding, doubtless, that a longer delay would plunge their cause into irretrievable ruin, they have determined upon [illegible] counter-action, and are now circulating, for signatures, memorials through Missouri, praying Gov. Shannon to reconvene the "Missouri-Kansas Legislature," in order that steps may be taken, without delay, to constitute a Pro-Slavery Constitutional Convention. It is said that the petition will not be granted. The Governor is now laboring to get up for himself a little Anti-Slavery reputation.

Y.

Expenditure of Public Money at Fort Riley—Impolicy of the Proceeding.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

Fort Riley, K. T., Sunday, Oct. 28, 1855.

General Government is expending large sums of public money at this military post. Upwards of five hundred and fifty hands are employed in erecting six stone stables, each 200 feet in length, and some 40 feet wide. The workmen receive $2 40 per diem, [illegible] and the work is done by the day. Thus it [illegible] over $1,200 of the public money are [illegible], and this with little or no [illegible] the work could have been [illegible] much less sum than it will [illegible]

[illegible] the invention of the War Department [illegible] Fort Riley the head-quarters [illegible] in the West. But this is a [illegible] one must see. Not three [illegible] before it must be surrounded by [illegible] and then, of course, the site [illegible] must be abandoned, as Fort [illegible]. But economy is not to [illegible] where public treasure is concerned.

[illegible] the beautiful monument [illegible] Government workmen to the [illegible] who so recently and so suddenly [illegible] is of stone taken from the [illegible] very much resembles the free-stone of New-York. The following is a part of the inscription:

"Erected to the memory of Brevet-Major E. A. Ogden, the founder of Fort Riley, a distinguished patriot, and generous friend, a refined gentleman, a devoted husband and father, and an exemplary Christian."

I do not learn that a single dollar has been appropriated for this enlargement of the Fort, but am informed by the Superintendent of the Works that he is instructed by Secretary Davis that money is nothing in the outlays.

Dr. Simmons, who deserted his post during the late prevalence of the cholera, is now under arrest, and will soon be brought up for hearing before a court-martial.

Six hundred dragoons just arrived from Texas, and are to Winter here and go out against the Sioux in the Spring.

Yours, &c.

Gov. Shannon's Speech at Westport—His Views on Slavery.

Our readers probably remember the speech Gov. Shannon was reported to have made at Westport, Mo., on his way to Kansas, in which he declared himself in favor of the introduction of Slavery into the new Territory. The report was published in the Missouri *Democrat* and its accuracy was afterwards denied by Gov. Shannon, in a letter in which he denied having discussed the subject of Slavery at all.

We find in a late number of the *Democrat*, a long letter from James Redpath, its reporter, asserting the fidelity of his report and giving a variety of testimony to sustain its accuracy. We copy the following on this subject from his letter:

From the Missouri Democrat.

Topeka, K. T., Wednesday, Oct. 24, 1855.

If the readers of the *Democrat* were my personal acquaintances, I would at once conclude my letter, and rest my defence on my simple denial of the Governor's statement. But in order to satisfy the large class of our readers who have no personal knowledge of my character for probity, I subjoin some additional testimony.

JUDGE SCHUYLER'S LETTER.

Judge Schuyler is one of the leading citizens of the Territory, and is universally respected both by personal friends and political opponents. He stated in a conversation at Kansas City with a gentleman of my acquaintance there, that he had been surprised at Gov. Shannon's denial of his Pro-Slavery sentiments, and added that the Missouri *Democrat's* report was an accurate account of the speech. I heard of this remark too late to obtain an introduction to him, and a certificate, before he returned to Council City.

To-day he offered me the following letter, which he had intended to send you by post. I met him in Topeka Convention for the first time in my life:

Topeka, K. T., Oct. 26, 1855.

To the Editor of the Missouri Democrat:

Sir: I was greatly surprised on reading, incidentally, in your paper a few days since, the letter of Gov. Shannon's to Mr. Medway, of Ohio, in which he denies having discussed the subject of slavery in his "inaugural" speech, made at Westport, Mo., on his arrival in this country. The report of that speech, on this point, as published by you, is very nearly verbatim.

He stated, "there is another subject upon which he could speak. He hesitated and repeated, there is another subject upon which he could speak—Slavery. My course on this subject is not unknown to some of you. You have on your borders strife and tumult. There is a great commerce passing through your State, and so through Kansas to the Pacific States. This commerce now rivals the commerce of some of the European States. It is destined greatly to increase. It is important that this trade should be protected, and not disturbed by internal commotions; therefore, the necessity that the institutions of both States should agree. He thanked them for their kind attention to his disjointed remarks, made on the spur of the occasion. He had no intention of making an elaborate speech!"—bowed gracefully, and withdrew amid the loud applause of the meeting, who gave three cheers for Gov. Shannon, as being right.

This speech I had the privilege of hearing, and the above I affirm to be very nearly the language used by His Honor, and that portion, "Therefore the necessity of the institutions of both States agreeing," to be the exact language.

Yours truly,
PHILIP C. SCHUYLER.

MR. DAILEY'S CERTIFICATE.

Topeka, Oct. 24.

Mr. Editor: I heard Gov. Shannon deliver his speech at Westport, Mo., and I have read Mr. Redpath's report of it. It is almost *verbatim* as to his language, and is a truthful chronicle of his ideas.

JOHN DAILEY.

Mr. Dailey is a citizen of Topeka.

Mr. Miller, proprietor and editor of the Kansas *Free State*, published at Lawrence, stated to me about a week ago, that a gentleman named White, I believe, who heard Gov. Shannon's speech at Westport, gave him a report of it for publication, which agreed in every particular with the *Democrat's* account.

Hon. James H. Lane informs me that Dr. Brooks, of Westport, now residing at Lecompton, related to him Gov. Shannon's remarks on Slavery, and says that the Doctor's account was precisely similar to mine.

Hon. William Barber is a prominent member of the Kansas Legislature—a Councillor—a Pro-Slavery man, of course—and holds the important office of Brigadier-General of the Territorial Militia, to which he was unanimously elected in a joint session of both houses. He authorized me to say that I read him my report in manuscript, and he pronounced it correct. He has read it in the columns of the *Democrat*, also, and says that it is an accurate report of the speech.

Here is another Pro-Slavery witness:

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 14.

I arrived in Westport as Gov. Shannon was delivering his speech, and heard him make use of the words attributed to him by your "Kansas Reporter," that—

"As Missouri and Kansas were adjoining States, and as much of that immense commerce up the Missouri, which was already rivaling the commerce between the United States and some European countries, must necessarily lead to a great trade and perpetual intercourse between them, it would be well for their institutions to *harmonize*, as otherwise there would be continual quarrels and border feuds between them."

I noted this idea down at the time as the true sentiment propitiary to the best interests of Kansas Territory. I did not hear the first part of the speech, but as much of it as I listened to is correctly reported in your paper.

A. L. BOUNDS.

Mr. King, who signs the subjoined certificate, is a relative, I believe, of Gov. Shannon by marriage:

Westport, Mo., Oct. 15.

I was in the company of Mr. A. L. Bounds and heard Gov. Shannon express himself as in the above certificate, and as reported by your Kansas correspondent. To-day I met Gov. Shannon at Smith's Hotel and said to him that I understood that the Washington *Union* had denied what I had heard him say in regard to the institutions of Missouri and Kansas—that is, that they should harmonize. I asked him if I did not understand him correctly that he said the institutions of Missouri and Kansas should harmonize. He said, "You understood me aright. The denying of it is folly." I said to him that I was one of the border ruffians, and in favor of Slavery in Kansas. He then repeated that I had understood him aright.

W. A. KING.

I read my report in manuscript to Mr. Robert Millar, Indian Agent, in coming down the river with him. In my introductory remarks I called the Governor a doughface, which Mr. Millar indignantly asserted to be an undeserved epithet, as Mr. Shannon had been a Pro-Slavery man. He said he had long known the Governor in Ohio, and he had always been S. G. Q. I struck out the phrase and substituted another. He did not, of course, approve my introductory remarks, but on my asking him if the sketch of the Governor's remarks was correct, he suggested a verbal alteration which I made, and said it was, the last sentence excepted, which he thought the Governor implied rather than asserted. I have not seen Mr. Millar since I knew that the Governor had denied the accuracy of my report, and would not have asked a certificate if I had, as it might place him in an embarrassing position with the Executive.

Mr. Parrott, of Leavenworth, a gentleman of distinguished legal acquirement and social position, informed me that he called on Governor Shannon in company with Judge Johnson, and asked him whether he had expressed himself as reported, as to the necessity of the institutions of Kansas and Missouri harmonising. "No," replied the Governor, "not exactly as reported, I said"—he then gave a paraphrase, which Mr. Parrott suggested to him meant precisely the same thing.

The Governor rejoined, rather non-plussed by this suggestion, I suppose, that my account was not verbally correct; which, of course, as it was a sketch, not a verbatim report, I never pretended that it was.

Mr. Parrott says also, that Mr. Miller, of the Frontier *News*, stated to him that Governor Shannon had declared himself a sound Pro-Slavery man.

I might easily have obtained additional evidence, but my time was too limited to permit me to collect it.

JAMES REDPATH.

Secret Political Organization—Ritual of the New Order.

Our readers probably remember the revelation by one Pat Laughlin, of an alleged secret organization, the object of which was to resist by force of arms the introduction of Slavery into the Territory. The St. Louis *Republican* publishes what purports to be, and probably is, the ritual of this new Order, which styles itself the *Grand Encampment and Regiments of the Kansas Legion*. The Order was a military organization, and its objects are stated in the following account of the process of

INITIATION.

[*The member proposing a friend for membership, shall announce him when in readiness; and at the proper time the Aid shall present him to the Colonel, and then address him:*]

Worthy Colonel, the candidate proposed and vouched for is now in readiness for enlistment in our Army.

Colonel.—The Aid will present the candidate to the Quartermaster, (thus addressing him:)

Aid.—Quartermaster, I am directed by our Colonel to present you this person who is desirous of enlisting in our Army.

Quartermaster.—Sir, you have doubtless been informed of the general design of the Institution to which you now seek admission. Permit me, however, by authority, to state to you more fully these principles, that you may more clearly understand what you are to expect. You will be required, first—to take an obligation of secrecy, by holding up *your right hand and repeating after me; when I* pronounce my name you pronounce yours.

OBLIGATION.

"I, ——, solemnly pledge my honor as a man, that I will never reveal, or cause to be revealed, in any manner, or to any person, the fact that I have been an applicant for admission to this institution, or anything which has or may hereafter be communicated to me, or the names of the persons present—all this I promise."

Quartermaster.—This institution is temporary and local in its character and nature. It is designed for the Territory of Kansas, and is to continue *at least* until the vote shall have settled the question as to whether Kansas shall be a Free or a Slave State. The requirements of this institution will not interfere with rights of conscience, or the duties you owe to yourselves, your families, your country or your God. They will conflict with no law of the land. We seek, in a noble, honorable, and just manner, to accomplish two things. First: *To secure to Kansas the blessing and prosperity of being a Free State; and, second, to protect the ballot-box from the leprous touch of unprincipled men.* Such are our principles. Do you still desire admission?

Candidate.—I do.

Quartermaster.—You will then enroll your name in full upon this book, after which the Aid will conduct you to the Colonel for further instructions.

Aid.—Worthy Colonel, I am directed to present this person to you for instructions.

Colonel.—Sir, it is with joy we welcome you to this place, to these scenes, and to this sacred alliance. We trust you will find in us that purity of purpose, and we will find in you such nobleness and truth, that *this union may result in constantly increasing* regard, confidence and love between us. This country *is yours by adoption*, and as belonging to you and your children, you feel a deep interest in its prosperity, its honor, and its destiny. We are here, where Slavery intends making its next innovation; already we have had a foretaste of its contaminating touch, and knowing that strength lies in union—feeling that our country and our God demands of us in this emergency that every man should do his duty, we have banded ourselves together by solemn bonds, in order that we may know our own strength—may act in concert throughout this whole Territory, and thus exert an influence, possess an efficiency, and enjoy personal and civil protection, which as mere individuals we could not obtain. With these explanations upon our part, we shall ask of you that you take with us an obligation placing yourself in the same attitude as before.

OBLIGATION.

"I, ———, in the most solemn manner, here in the presence of Heaven and these witnesses, bind myself that I will never reveal, nor cause to be revealed, either by word, look, or sign, by writing, printing, engraving, painting, or in any manner whatsoever, anything pertaining to this institution, save to persons duly qualified to receive the same. I will never reveal the name of this organization, the place of meeting, the fact that any person is a member of the same, or even the existence of the organization, except to persons legally qualified to receive the same.

Should I at any time withdraw, or be suspended or expelled from this organization, I will keep this obligation to the end of my life. If any books, papers or moneys belonging to this organization be entrusted to my care or keeping, I will faithfully and completely deliver up the same to my successor in office, or any one legally authorized to receive them. I will never knowingly propose a person for membership in this Order, who is not in favor of making Kansas a free State, and whom I feel satisfied will exert his entire influence to bring about this result. I will support, maintain, and abide by any honorable movement made by the organization to secure this great end, which will not conflict with the laws of the country and the Constitution of the United States. I will unflinchingly vote for and support the candidates nominated by this organization, in preference to any and all others.

To all of this obligation I do most solemnly promise and affirm, binding myself under the penalty of being expelled from this organization, of having my name published in the several Territorial Encampments as a perjurer before heaven and a traitor to my country—of passing through life scorned and reviled by man, frowned on by devils, forsaken by angels and abandoned by God."

Colonel.—Gentlemen, you have enlisted in a noble army—battling in a glorious cause. For thirty-three years this soil has been to us considered *free*. We live in Kansas. We love her hills, her prairies, her streams, and her skies. We wish to build her up a noble State. Believing that Slavery makes ignorant men and ignorant States, for ourselves and our children we *desire such enactment as will insure to us intelligent laws, a public policy, and an educated people*. We believe that Slavery spreads immorality and licentiousness through the communities where it exists, and wish for ourselves, for our wives, and for our children, to *live in a land where no class of people are by legal compulsion made the victims of the brutal passions of another class. We wish, and we expect to have here, a State where the right of opinion shall not insure persecution, and where freedom of speech shall not be a crime.* In a word, if we make Kansas *free*, education, morality, religion, internal peace, and pecuniary success will be vastly increased among us. If treacherous or slothful to the duties devolving upon us, we bring a deep disgrace and moral anguish in our very midst, which will be more tormenting than the scorpion's sting.

There are signs by which members of this organization may know each other. [Colonel will give them to candidates.] There is also a grip. There is a certifying conversation and signals of distress. There are pass-words which none can communicate to you save the presiding officer, or upon his authority, and you cannot communicate them to another save to the Aid upon your examination. These pass-words are invariably given in a whisper.

Instructions on entering Regiments are these: At outer door—any alarm—here you will give the Sentinel the password; at inner door three raps—here you will give the Sentinel your name, No. of your Regiment, and explanation to the term pass-word. Salute the presiding officer both in your ingress and egress, by placing right hand on breast, and gently bowing.

CLOSING CEREMONY.

Colonel.—Fellow Soldiers, I trust this review has been both pleasant and profitable to all. We met as friends, let us part as brothers, remembering that we seek no wrong to any, and our bond of union in battling for the right, must tend to make us better men, better neighbors and better citizens. We thank you for your kindness and attention, and invite you all to be present at our next review, to be holden at ———, on ——— next, at —— o'clock, P. M. Sentinels, you will open the doors, that our soldiers may retire pleasantly and in order.

MR. THACKERAY'S LECTURES.

GEORGE THE FOURTH.

The English habit of importing royal spouses is about as stupid as the custom of selling them at Smithfield, attributed to that nation by their lively French neighbors. A British sovereign cannot wed with a fair, healthy, modest Saxon maiden, because the consort of the British lion must be of a royal house, so the English Kings have to recruit their wives from petty little German duchies, and sometimes the royal conscripts don't turn out particularly good Queens. It must be very pleasant for those of the English people who can look ahead more than ten yards, to reflect on the great nationality of their royal race. The pinkish eyes, the flaxen hair, the chubby figures, the scrofulous blood of the reigning house of England are not particularly English. In the persons of the Queens and Princes there is a continual evidence before the people that their adored sovereigns are foreign to them in blood, if not in customs and sympathies. It does not matter much in a political point of view, this Teutonic possession of the throne—for as long as his Most Gracious Majesty, King Parliament, reigns, the people are safe from any sacrifice of their nationality to foreign proclivities—but one must occasionally wonder at this spectacle of a great nation ruled over by a race not of the soil, and speculate on the effect of its one day trying the experiment of a Saxon King.

The annals of the Georges furnish us with a pleasant commentary on the excellence of importing monarchs, free of duty. We have a pretty spectacle in this quartette of folly, tyranny, imbecility and vice. The four Georges were not, so to speak, each imported individually. Three of them had some claims on British sympathies. They were born on the soil, but like claret made from grapes grown in England, they did not sit well on the British stomach. They were second-hand foreigners.

Of all that German, drinking, immoral quatuor, the biggest, meanest, drunkenest and most immoral, was George the Fourth. Born Prince and Duke and Earl, with we know not how many titles beside, his cradle was rocked by Countesses and Duchesses, and Peers of the realm dry-nursed the imperial baby. Could the infant George, in those early days of pap and teething, for we must suppose that the royal child eat and grew like other children—could he in those times have possessed the faculty of self-approbation, which afterwards developed itself so perfectly, we doubt not but his fine laces, his baby clothes, his magnificent coral and bells would have pleased him mightily. We doubt not but that his nurse would have frequently found him with his best christening cap on his head, admiring himself before the glass. A good many years later, and a few days before his coronation, he was so anxious to realise the splendor of his own coming appearance at that ceremony, that he made one of his servants put on his wonderful coronation robes, and strut up and down the bedroom at Carlton House. When the day came, and the clothes were on the right man, we suspect that as far as the wearer was concerned, the change was not for the better.

George grew up to manhood, a handsome, portly prince. A man well-looking enough for an ordinary mortal, but for a prince extremely beautiful. Florizel he was called—Prince Florizel. Pretty pastoral title, and monstrously suitable. Florizel that swore and drank and gambled. Florizel that painted his cheeks when he was pale, and had himself bled when he was florid. Florizel whose crook was a croupier's rake, whose meadow was the green cloth of the hazard table, whose flock a herd of toadies and parasites—worse than sheep—clothing. A pretty Shepherd Prince, piping licentious ditties under the windows of courtesans! His brothers were no better. When Prince Florizel met Perdita Robinson in Kew Gardens to pledge the eternal constancy of an hour to that deluded actress, who should keep watch over the chaste interview but the Bishop of Osnaburgh! A brother and a bishop! Never was intrigue, before or since, so favored by paternal solicitude and ecclesiastical counsel. He was a comical lover this Florizel. When Mrs. Fitzherbert repulsed him, and said, in the tone of a highwaywoman, "a marriage or your life," he tore his hair, and roared like a child who cannot have his moon, and swore that he would surrender his crown, sell his jewels, and fly with the object of his love to America. What a figure the great, fat, enervated Florizel would have cut in our backwoods! How he would have astounded us poor, simple Republicans with his coats, and his under-vests, and pink brocades!

There perhaps never was such a royal gulf as this royal George, for the absorption of a nation's money. He was a pecuniary Maelstrom. A chasm in the Forum into which the Curtiuses of the City had to throw, not themselves, but their purses. Unlike the Roman abyss, however, it never closed. His capacity for spending money was unparalleled. If he did not give a thousand pounds for a dish of *nightingales' tongues, he spent it on a coat or* breeches. The Parliament was continually granting, *and he was as continually demanding*. This splendid sovereign in petto had as many duns as a young officer in the Guards, or a writer for a comic paper. He owed a farrier £40,000, and he had enormous debts across the channel, for which his creditor was supposed to be Philippe Egalite. It was only because his papa promised to pay his debts that he agreed to marry Caroline of Brunswick. How much better for the sake of Christian morality that the debts had not been paid, and that—if such things were permitted—the royal swindler had gone to prison. There were better men than him in the Fleet just then, and that most terrible of royal marriages would have been spared the English people.

Mr. Thackeray relates, in his lecture, the anecdote of George's calling for a glass of brandy after he had embraced his bride on her arrival. He does not, however, relate the extenuating circumstances, that, for a man whose life was devoted to dress and ablutions, and to perfuming his person, an embrace from a young lady whose aversion to clean linen and the bath was notorious, was at least trying to the nerves. From what Lord Malmesbury tells us of the young Caroline, while in Hanover, we really cannot blame the Regent for his perhaps involuntary desire.

Malmesbury went over after the betrothal to Germany, to tame this wild young filly of a princess, who made epigrams and wore dirty stockings. The stately nobleman found himself in a quandary with this volatile Brunswicker. He peered gravely at the edges of her under-skirts, and saw that they had not been changed for weeks. He beheld with horror that her stockings were of coarse thread, and seldom removed. He entertained the most frightful suspicions relative to the intermission of soap and water. His doubts and fears, as he tells them himself, are very amusing. How to speak on such delicate matters to this royal lady? How convey to a princess the intimation that he thought washing would improve her? In his distress he had to make use of a female ambassador, and a lady of Caroline's suite had to implore of her to change her stockings.

Drilled by Lord Malmesbury, our wild young Princess comes over to England and sees her husband. In the first interview all is decided. She finds him fat, and not so handsome as his portrait. He calls for a glass of brandy after the conjugal embrace.

Who shall paint the Iliad of matrimonial war that succeeds? What a black, heartless, plotting scoundrel does young Prince Florizel turn out! Bad as Caroline was, and she was bad in mind, though, perhaps, innocent in deed, bad as she was with her clumsy German gambollings, and her epigrams a la *Voltaire*, and her course, shameless talk, she was better than the be-wigged, painted, puffy monarch, who called the first gentleman in Europe, made it meritorious to be a blackguard by contrast. Take him as Mr. Thackeray gives him. A wig; a coat; a waistcoat, an under vest, another under vest, a third under vest, and then—nothing! Nothing, Mr. Thackeray? Nothing, you say? Do you call vice and meanness and hypocrisy and dishonesty and sensuality and all the bad thoughts and passions that devour villains' hearts, nothing? That man's bosom, which for the sake of an epigram, you would make a vacuum, was a Pandora's box, and all evil was shut up in it; and when death came to unlock it at the end, we are almost unchristian enough to say that we doubt if he found a grain of hope at the bottom.

His persecution of Caroline, for her trial was a persecution, in spite of her levities and coarse German ways, was unmanly and infamous, but not much worse in its way than his treatment of the rest of his friends or connections. He was fickle in everything but his hate. That he never forgave an insult, his enmity to poor Brummel when he passed through Calais is a sufficient proof. That poor, faded, penniless, begging biscuit-loving beau hoped much from his quondam fat friend, now that he was King; but the fat friend remembered the taunt, and passed on leaving poor Brummel desolate. He forsook all friends if they did not anticipate by forsaking him. Sheridan was cold when his bounty reached him. Moore was too wise a little poet not to retreat in time. He perched for a moment on the brilliant table of Carlton House, fluttered his little wings, and piped his prettiest tune. Before the sun of his favor sank, however, he flew off with a twitter of indignation, and thenceforward attacked the Regent with beak and claw.

George's conduct to his poor daughter is not less infamous than his treatment of his wife. There is no picture in history more affecting than that meeting between Caroline and Charlotte on Constitution Hill, to which Mr. Thackeray did not allude. The poor alien mother deprived of her child, and yearning to touch the lips once more, that she had kissed in infancy so often, sees her daughter's carriage driving between Hyde Park corner and Constitution Hill. She orders her coachman to pursue, and she overtakes her daughter. Then both lean out of the carriage windows, and their lips meet in the presence of a crowd of wondering and sympathizing spectators. What a commentary on the happiness of a throne! Jack, the blacksmith kisses his little ones when he has a mind to, and dandles them before the red fire of his smithy with grimy delight; Caroline, Queen of England, chases her daughter's carriage, and can find no other place to kiss those darling lips than through a chaise window in the public street.

Again, behold that pertinacious Queen, on foot at the doors of Westminster Abbey on the day of her husband's coronation, striving to gain admittance of the halberdiers. Door after door she tries; lowered halberds and bluff refusals are all that she meets. Heart-sick and humiliated, she has to get into her carriage and drive home, while the first gentleman of Europe comes along in his robes, wondering at the audacity of a city populace, who, instead of admiring this great male doll, will keep asking it where is it's wife?

We sympathize with Mr. Thackeray in his indignation at the presence of this fat brute in history. His huge complacency spoils our temper. The toadyism that surrounded him stirs our bile. There is nothing that would gratify us more than to hear that in the age of pugilism in which he lived, some stalwart bargeman had given this modern Tiberius a pummeling. To feel that he had suffered pain and degradation would be positively delightful. To know that in the zenith of his beauty his eyes had been blacked, would be ineffable bliss.

We have given no sketch of Mr. Thackeray's lecture. It left so little impression, that to give even the effects would be difficult. It was long, rambling, discursive, lit here and there by an epigram or a bit of hearty abuse, but entirely deficient in wholeness. His peroration about General Washington was what is called clap-trap. Educated Americans revere the memory of their hero far too much to patiently behold him used, as managers use blue fire, to create an effect as the curtain falls. All that Mr. Thackeray said of Washington was good and true, but that was neither the time, place nor occasion to say it. Americans know very well that General Washington was a better man than George the Fourth; nor can he gain one jot in their estimation, no matter how artfully a comparison may be instituted. Mr. Thackeray may rest assured that his lecture would be quite as successful without any such forced contrasts between characters that need never be contrasted.

Your Old Clothes.

Many of our readers must have stores of children's old clothes in their houses, which are of no use to themselves. To the little ragged shivering boys and girls of the City, they would be of immense good, at the approach of Winter. They would enable many to be clothed who cannot otherwise get to the schools, or be sent to places in the country. Who will remember the poor?

If the address be given to Mr. Brace, of the Children's Aid Society, (Clinton Hall, Astor-place,) he can send to any house in the City for such clothing.

The "Niagara."

The United States frigate *Niagara*, which George Steers is building at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, is in a forward state for launching, which event is expected to come off about Christmas. Messrs. Pease & Murphy, of the Fulton Iron Works, have commenced putting in her machinery.

REVOLUTIONARY PAPERS.

An Afternoon with a Trunk-full of Old Documents.

Unpublished Letters of Washington—Sundry Curious Things.

If to be in public life insures only that your letters and most precious documents, upon which you have prided yourself, shall slumber till they drop to pieces with age in a farmer's old garret, away in the backwoods,—if this is the end of patriotism, and history shows nothing on its page that you have done except generalizations, what under the sun is the use of trying to be a great man?

The documents which have just been exhumed from the hidden depths of a Kingston hair-trunk, through the agency of Mr. Benson J. Lossing and another, furnish the Documentary History of this State with valuable material that has not yet seen the light, and which is presently likely to fall to pieces if it don't see light and find a preservative of its youth pretty speedily.

We have noted the fact of the discovery of these old papers, in reference to the late proceedings of the Historical Society. The titles only of the documents were furnished, but it was sufficiently indicated, even in that imperfect way, what their value is. Curiosity led us down to Harpers', where, in a snug and particularly cosy corner of a particularly snug and cosy room, rested the trunk—not "ye blacke trunke" of City Hall memory, but a trunk which is certainly the prototype of all trunks,—a gigantic, hairy affair, a perfect Goliah of trunks, with Esau's hirsuteness. By it stood a young specimen, captured, as we were given to understand, at the Battle of Saratoga. The younger and more tender trunk bore the monogram of *His Majesty*—"G. R." But it was not with this trunk that our business lay. In fact, what right had a King's monogram so near a big trunk filled with the choicest Revolutionary relics? One almost expected to see the revolutionary manuscripts swell with indignation and burst the shell of their old trunk, to overwhelm King George and his monogram.

The attraction was powerful. Mr. Lossing drew us up a table, provided a bran-new ink-bottle, produced pens and paper, and we set resolutely to the work of overhauling, (by his leave, for which we thank him here,) at least ten thousand rusty pages of foolscap, bearing signatures which in themselves would command big prices, if John Keese only had the selling of them. The shell once cracked, we found some sweet old kernels inside, that were none the dryer for their long sleep of three-quarters of a century.

One copy of the Times is altogether too limited a space to contain, even if we were disposed to give, the half of these odd, unpublished scraps of Revolutionary History. But it is no waste of time to pull up to the sunlight the truths that have been sunk for so many years at the bottom of that deep well—the old farmer's trunk.

Let us blow off the dust, smooth out the creases, and read them.

WASHINGTON ANNOUNCES PEACE.

A rusty sheet of foolscap, of orthodox size and ragged on the edge, is an autograph letter of Washington, addressed to Gov. George Clinton, under date of March 21, 1783. It announces to the Governor the *conclusion of the Peace*. The signature stands out from the paper as freshly as if it were written, not seventy-two years ago, but yesterday—"Go. Washington." The letter is only of a dozen lines; it announces the fact that peace between the United States and Great Britain has been concluded—"on which glorious event," Washington writes:

"Permit me to congratulate you with the greatest sincerity."

The superscription must not be passed by. In the lower left-hand corner, in Washington's handwriting, in immense letters, is the word Peace. The General added a flourish of the quill underneath, which we quite despair of representing by any possible arrangement of printing types. He was overjoyed. The frank reads "On public service."

At an auction sale in this City, a few days ago, an autograph letter of Washington, written wholly upon domestic matters, brought $90: in the same ratio, what is the value of this one?

LIVINGSTON—FLOYD—HAMILTON.

Directly beneath Washington's epistle to Clinton is a letter from Livingston, inclosing communications from Floyd and Hamilton. These documents announce to the Governor that Lafayette had dispatched a vessel from Cadiz to recall all the French "cruzers" (that is the old-fashioned way of spelling it) and privateers; and that the preliminaries of the Peace had been duly arranged. Hamilton and Floyd (original signatures) write as follows in reference to the event:

"We congratulate your Excellency and the Legislature on this happy consummation of our hopes. It only remains to provide for our internal tranquillity, and by drawing the links of the Union closer to prevent these States from becoming the football of European politics.

We have the honor to be, with perfect respect, your Excellency's most obedient servants,

WM. FLOYD,
A. HAMILTON.

Philadelphia, March 24, 1783.

These are extremely valuable documents, and are in excellent preservation.

THE CLINTON EMBARGO.

During the continuance of the War, Gov. Clinton feared a scarcity of bread; so issued an embargo, forbade the export of flour and grain from the State, and enforced his decree to such a degree that he nearly starved out the Rhode Islanders, whose Governor (Greene) sent him a long letter, under date of Warwick, Jan. 7, 1799,"—in which he says piteously:

"The necessary article of bread is so scarce in this State that a General Assembly have directed me to write to your Excellency, requesting that the embargo may be so far dispensed with as to permit flour and grain to be transported by land from your State for the sole purpose of feeding the inhabitants of this.

This State never produced bread-corn sufficient for the inhabitants thereof at the best of times, but always imported large quantities from yours and other Southern States. The enemy have been in possession of near one-third of the best plow-land in this State for more than two years," &c., &c.

* * * * * * *

"Your Excellency must be able to judge from what your own Inhabitants suffer, how hard the lot of those poor People must be when I inform you that Corn nor Flour cannot be purchased for Money at any Price whatever."

In a message dated at "Poughkeepsie, 30th January, 1779," Gov. Clinton submitted Greene's communication to the consideration of the Legislature; without comment, however. He was cold as an iceberg; starving Rhode Island men and women had no claims upon his sympathy. He was looking only to the interests of starving, men, women and children at home. We cannot blame him very much.

AN ERUDITE JUSTICE.

There are comical things, even in times of scarcity. While the Embargo was in full force, a Justice of the Peace, one Lawrence Fonda, at Claverack, found it necessary to guard the roads that led to and through that flourishing town, in order that no exportations might happen without the privity of the authorities. So he issued a certificate of appointment to a Constable, of which the following is a literal copy:

"This is Sertify that I the Subscribr Doe Nomenate and Appint Jacob Kline to Gard and Wach all the Rodes Leding from Claverack to the Bay Goverment a Greeable to the Letter Directed to me from the Govener and Ssze all the flower male or Grane that shall be attemted to be Exported in Violasion of the imbargo act and order as many for a Gard as he thinkes Proper—and he Shall be Paid at A Resonable Lay by me given under my Hand this 29 Day of Octobr 1778.

Laurence fonda Justice."

The certificate is the worse of wear.

WHAT THE EARLY INHABITANTS SUFFERED.

The mass of petitions addressed to the Legislature by parties who suffered in mind, body or estate during the War, gives a curious picture of the condition of the frontiers.

The Supervisors of Tryon County, in a long "Representation," sent to the Senate in '81, tell a grievous story. The County had suffered by the War to this extent, viz:

700 buildings burnt.
354 families who have abandoned their plantations and moved from the County.
613 persons deserted to the enemy.
197 persons killed.
121 persons prisoners with the enemy.
1,200 farms uncultivated in "consiquence" of Incursions by, and Desertions to the Enemy.

ROCHESTER AS IT WAS.

Thirty-nine inhabitants of "the township of Rochester," Cornelius Newkerk, John Brodhead et al., petition, under date of Feb. 2[illegible], 1779, to be protected from the incursions of savages. Their petition, "humbly sheweth:"

"That we, your Excellency's petitioners, are situated upon the western frontiers of this State; that we are from our Situation Exposed to the Inroads of a cruel and savage enemy, whose known rule of warfare is a general and indiscriminate Destruction of all ages and sexes; that from our Vicinity to those places [illegible] in possession of the Savage Indians, and yet worse their savage, traitorous Refugees, we have no Source of Consolation but what flows from your Excellency's disposition to alleviate (as far as Circumstances will admit) the Calamities and Expunge the well-founded fears of all those over whom your Excellency Rules."

[illegible]

A widow, whose husband is prisoner to the enemy, prays for relief.

A fellow whose patriotism "knocked under" in the day of woe—that is to say, a deserter to the enemy—prays, after the Peace, that the Legislature will "do that which is Meet" toward him. He wanted to be forgiven.

Negroes came up occasionally. In 1780 the Senate Journals record the presentation of a petition from Mrs. Catharine Kittle—

"the wife of Andries Kittle, of Kinderhook, setting forth that her husband, contrary to her inclination, is gone over to the enemy; and praying that the Commissioners of Sequestration may be directed not to sell the negro children in her possession, and that she may be admitted to hold the like Boer Farm, or grant her such other relief as may be thought proper, was received and read."

A party petitions for the privilege of settling on the borders of Lake Ontario.

A Mr. Ephraim Darby begs "his Excellency's" pardon for the "freedom he has taken," but wants to go to "Pennsylveynia,"—or has come from there, we don't remember which. No matter.

There was an Orange County dispute, which brought down an avalanche of petitions. It related to the boundary between "Cheesecocks" and Wawayanda. Cheesecocks is not. Wawayanda still survives.

A man has a desire to populate the Congo (Cayuga) District. This was in May, '89.

A gentleman who never knew Whitman, takes much in a big petition of his "Character"—meaning, we suppose, his character.

AN OLD BANK.

In February, 1784, Richard Varick, Lawrence Embree, Nicholas Bayard, Peter S. Curtenius, Robert G. Livingston, and other old-fashioned Knickerbockers, united in a petition to the Legislature for the establishment of "a bank" in this City.

[illegible]

A recommendation of Mr. Jacob Morris to be a Vendue Master or Auctioneer in this City, bears the original signatures of Egbert Benson, Isaac Sears, R. R. Livingston, Lawrence Embree, Anthony Lispenard, John Alsop, "Leonard Lispenard, tertius," and Leonard Lispenard, Jr. The date is '83.

NAVIGATION.

Old Christopher Colles was the very "B. M." of those days. His hobby was Navigation and Internal Improvements. There is a great heap of petitions, suggestions, memorials, documents big, documents little, illustrative expositions, page upon page of foolscap—all from Christopher Colles, and all on Navigation and Internal Improvements.

Christopher, after all, was a sensible man. His suggestions were, some of them, admirable, and had he lived to this day, his heart would have been rejoiced at the fulfillment of many of his day-dreams. In November, '84—exactly seventy-one years ago this month—Colles addressed the Assembly in four pages of cap paper, upon the practicability of making the Mohawk River navigable, and he asks also for the privilege of removing "the Rocks in the Cohoes." Colles was an active man. There were few newspapers in those days into which he might pour his missiles,—so he rained down his shot at intervals upon the defenceless head of the Legislature. And here his effusions have been bottled up in the farmer's trunk these seventy years or more.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE IN '87.

The Regents of the University make report of Columbia College in 1787, that it had three Professors and forty students. Dr. Samuel Johnson was President.

LADY STIRLING'S SIGNATURE

Is attached to a memorial to the Legislature in relation to the property of her husband, William, Earl of Sterling—a Major-General in the service of the United States. This memorial bears the names of "Sarah, Countess of Sterling; William Duer, and Catherine, his wife."

ODDITIES.

One document bears the names of Alexander Hamilton and Aaron Burr together. It is a report from the Regents of the University.

A few old pamphlets are curious relics of printing. One, published on brown paper, in New-York, 1786, by S. & J. Loudon, "given to the public gratis," is a dull affair, entitled:

"The Commercial Conduct of the United States of America Considered, and the True Interest thereof attempted to be shown by a Citizen of New-York."

One brown volume, (small 8vo, pp. 285,) contains the Laws of New-York "exclusive of the Acts commonly called the Revised Acts," printed in Albany in 1801, by Loring Andrews, "Printer to the State."

But there will be no end to this rambling; so we stop short just here. It is proposed to offer these documents to the State, at a fair valuation. Their importance as a part of our State History can hardly be exaggerated. There are many papers that have never seen the light, which are fast going to decay, and of which no other copies exist. It is a most curious fact that they have remained hidden for so long a period. Some action will probably be taken for the purpose of insuring their preservation, during the approaching Session of the Legislature. A Committee, consisting of Mr. George Bancroft, Judge Campbell, Mr. J. Romeyn Brodhead, and Mr. Benson J. Lossing, is charged with the examination of the papers, for the purpose of preparing a report upon them for the archives of the New-York Historical Society. Meanwhile, the rusty papers rest in their rusty case still, in the fire-proof building of the Harpers—safer, by many degrees, than they could have been in the garret of the sturdy old farmer just back of Kingston.

Female Assistance Society.

The New-York Female Assistance Society, for the relief and religious instruction of the sick poor, (with its auxiliary, the Dorcas Society,) held its forty-second annual meeting yesterday morning, in the Consistory Room of the Dutch Church, corner of Lafayette-place, in Fourth-street. There was a good attendance of the lady members and friends of this unostentatious charity, and, after the reading of the annual report, Rev. Dr. Vermilye delivered an able and interesting address. The annual expenditure for the past year has been no less than $3,677 43, and the income $3,534, leaving a balance of $[illegible] 48 in the hands of the Treasurer.

The prospects of the Society have been favorable during the past year, and the amount of unobtrusive good that it has effected, as well for the spiritual as for the temporal wants of the children of misfortune in this large City, is such as strongly to recommend its claims to the benevolence of the affluent. The noiseless yet efficient exertions of its auxiliary, the New-York Dorcas Society, in providing for the half-clad, shivering poor, comfortable clothing and bedding, have exemplified the value of practical Christianity, and silently yet powerfully appealed to those who quarrel about mere religious creeds.

ARREST AND ESCAPE OF AN ALLEGED FORGER.—On Thursday afternoon, the Sheriff of Dayton, Mr. Broadwell, and a constable of the same place, came to our city for the purpose of arresting a man by the name of D. H. Dubois, who, it is alleged, had forged his brother's name, a short time since, at St. Marys, to a deed, together with representing himself as his brother, thereby obtaining $500. They found their man at the Burnet House. Mr. Broadwell had a pair of handcuffs in his pocket, which he proposed putting on Dubois, and conveying him to one of the station-houses until morning, for safe keeping; but the prisoner plead so hard not to be taken to prison, and made such fair promises, that it was finally arranged that the constable should take a room at the Burnet House, in which he and the prisoner should remain until morning, dispensing entirely with the handcuffs. The wife of Dubois was at the Burnet House, which was perhaps another inducement which prevailed upon the officers to comply with his request. They ordered that they should be called at 5 o'clock, the next morning, which was complied with, intending to start for Dayton on the early train. Dubois asked permission to go into his wife's room, which was granted, the constable standing at the door, Mr. Broadwell having gone down stairs to look after their baggage. When he came back, in about five minutes, the constable remarked that he had heard strange noises inside. They both immediately went into the room, when lo! they discovered that their bird had flown. He had raised the window and jumped down into the back yard, a distance of thirty feet, and, passing up through the office, made his escape out into the street, since which time, nothing has been heard concerning his whereabouts. Mr. Broadwell returned to Dayton, yesterday afternoon, very much chagrined at the escape of his prisoner, and with a little less of the milk of human kindness in his heart toward criminals.—*Cincinnati Times, Nov. 10.*

THE BURNED OFFENDER.

CASE OF JUDGE STUART.

THIRD PROCEEDING.

Testimony of a Police Justice, of the District Attorney, and of the Clerk of the Court of Sessions.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Present Before Hon. Judge Rosevelt.

The case of Judge Stuart was resumed to-day. The interest exhibited by the audience did not appear to have suffered any diminution. The publication of the proceedings of Monday induced to-day an attendance so large that the folding-doors of the Court-room had to be opened to accommodate the accumulating crowds who applied for admission. Notwithstanding this vast accession to the number of the merely curious the utmost order and decorum were preserved throughout the entire proceedings. The defendant was seated in the immediate vicinity of his counsel; he did not manifest much active anxiety, but he seemed dull and careworn.

EVIDENCE OF JUSTICE DAVISON—COSGROVE'S RECEIVER IN THE NEW-YORK HOUSE, AND ITS CONSEQUENCE—JUDGE STUART TAKES OFFICIAL COGNIZANCE OF IT.

F. S. Davison was sworn and examined by Mr. Cutting.—Q.—What is your present employment or position? A.—I am a Police Justice.

Q.—Since how long? A.—Since the 1st day of January, 1853.

Q.—In 1853 what was your occupation? A.—I was Clerk of Police.

Q.—For how long had you been such? A.—For about five years then.

Q.—And continued to be such until you took your place as Judge? A.—Yes.

Q.—In 1853 were you acquainted with Sidney H. Stuart? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What position did he then occupy? A.—He was then Police Justice.

Q.—Where was his station? A.—At the Second District.

A.—Were you Clerk of Police at that Court? A.—I was one of the Clerks.

Q.—Do you remember the occasion of a complaint made against a person named William Cosgrove? A.—There was such a complaint; I would not remember it but for this circumstance.

Q.—You remember there was a complaint. A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Who was the Magistrate before whom that complaint was made? A.—I do not know that I could tell that definitely without seeing the papers.

Counsel—Look at these (handing papers to witness) and state whether they are the papers upon the complaint and examination of Cosgrove. A.—These are the papers.

Q.—What are they?

Mr. Brady objected to any proof of these papers, on the ground of irrelevance. The proof, he said, must begin with the original indictment.

Objection overruled, and exception taken.

Q.—What are these papers that you hold in your hand? A.—This is a complaint against William Cosgrove, for burglary and grand larceny, dated 6th April, 1855, and taken before Judge Stuart.

Q.—In whose handwriting is the body of that complaint? A.—It is in my handwriting.

Q.—What part, if any, of the writing in that paper is in the handwriting of Judge Stuart?

Mr. Brady objected to the question, as irrelevant.

Objection overruled, and exception taken.

Witness—No part of the body of the complaint is in the hand-writing of Justice Stuart, except his signature attached to the *jurat*.

Q.—It was sworn before Justice Stuart? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Is that signature in Judge Stuart's handwriting? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What other papers are these that you hold in your hand? A.—The preliminary examination of the prisoner is attached to the complaint. That is in the hand-writing of Mr. Murray, who was the other Clerk of the Court at that time. That was taken before Justice McGrath.

Q.—What other papers are annexed to the complaint? A.—The affidavit of George N. Whitman, sworn to before Justice Stuart.

Q.—Is his name signed to the *jurat* in the handwriting of Judge Stuart? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What is the next paper? A.—The affidavit of Michael Carr, which was sworn to before Justice Stuart.

Q.—Is his name as signed to the *jurat* in his (Justice Stuart's) handwriting? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What is the next paper? A.—The affidavit of Alexander Johnson, which was sworn to before Justice Stuart.

Q.—Is his name subscribed to use *jurat* in his handwriting? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Is there any other affidavit? A.—Yes, the affidavit of John W. Tinsdale, sworn to before Judge Stuart.

Q.—Is his name signed to the *jurat* in his handwriting? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—In whose handwriting are those erasures in the complaint? A.—They are mine, and were made at the time of taking the affidavit.

Q.—Whose handwriting is that indorsement? A.—It is all mine except the lead pencil and the memorandum of the filing of the Court.

Counsel—Look at that paper (paper handed up) and tell me what it is.

Witness—It is a recognizance to answer, or bail-bond.

Q.—In what case? A.—In the case of Wm. Cosgrove.

Mr. Brady objected to this line of examination.

Q.—In whose handwriting is that paper? A.—The face of the bond, with the exception of the signature, is in my handwriting.

Q.—You mean the filling up? A.—Yes.

Q.—Before whom was it taken? A.—Before Judge Stuart.

Q.—Do you see any part of that, if so what is it, that is in Judge Stuart's handwriting? A.—The latter part of the paper is in his handwriting—so much as relates to the value of the property connected with the security. The signature is in Judge Stuart's handwriting.

Mr. Cutting offered to read the papers proved by the witness.

Mr. Brady objected to the admission of each of these papers on the score of irrelevancy.

The Court ruled that as the accusation here was one against the defendant for receiving money during the pendancy of a legal proceeding, it was a matter of discretion with the prosecuting counsel whether he proved the pendency of the proceeding, or the act of bribery first. Exception taken.

Mr. Cutting then read all the papers proved by the witness, except Cosgrove's examination. He then proceeded with the examination.

Q.—Were you present at the time when the amount of bail was fixed, or not? A.—I do not recollect whether I was or not.

Q.—Were you present at the time the subject was discussed? A.—I think not.

Q.—Were you acquainted with an officer, at that time, who was named George Elder? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What was his business? A.—I think he was attached to the Second District Court at that time, in which both Judge Stuart and Judge McGrath acted.

Cross-examined by Mr. Brady.—Q.—Judge McGrath is since deceased? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And there were two clerks, Murray and yourself, attached to that Court at that time? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did Judge Stuart take any part in these depositions farther than to swear the witnesses? A.—I believe not.

Q.—That was the usual course at that time? A.—Yes, Sir.

Mr. Brady here put in evidence the examination of Wm. Cosgrove, taken before Justice McGrath. He continued:

Q.—There was no warrant issued in this case for Cosgrove's arrest? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—He was taken into custody by Officer Tinsdale? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And I suppose he remained in prison till the 23d April, 1855, when these recognizances were filed? A.—Yes, Sir.

Re-examined by Mr. Cutting.—Q.—These affidavits are in your handwriting? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Who was present at the time they were taken? A.—I could not tell from recollection who was there beside the witness and myself; I am not sure whether it was taken in the large public office or in the private room; if it was taken in the public office Justice Stuart must have been present; if in the private room, he might or might not have been present, but very likely was not; he was either in the public or private office when he swore the witnesses.

To Mr. Brady.—The examinations were generally taken in the private room when this large room was crowded; that was generally the practice, and the affidavits were brought from the private room to the magistrate, and he signed them, as part of his current business.

EVIDENCE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

The next witness called was A. Oakey Hall, District Attorney. He was examined as follows:

Q.—You are at present District Attorney for this City and county? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—You have been so since the 1st of January last? A.—Since the 1st of January last.

Q.—Were you, prior to the 1st of January last, connected with the office of District Attorney, in any, or what way? A.—I was Deputy District Attorney under Mr. Blunt, from the first January, 1851, till the third week in July, 1854.

HIS ACQUAINTANCE WITH JUDGE STUART.

Q.—Are you acquainted with Sidney H. Stuart? A.—I am.

Q.—When did that acquaintance commence? A.—I think about the time of, or prior to, Mr. Blunt's election in the Autumn of 1850.

Q.—And your official intercourse with him has existed how long? A.—About five years.

Q.—And during that time you have had official intercourse with him, advising him on various subjects? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What official position did Judge Stuart hold on the first of January, 1855? A.—On the first of January he was seven, into office—I think I was present at the time—as Judge of this City.

Q.—He had been elected at the previous election in November? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—You were also a candidate at that time and [illegible]

[illegible]

Q.—Who was John? A.—By the word John I understood Mr. Sparks.

Q.—Who is he? A.—He is Deputy Clerk of Sessions; Mr. Stuart and I had been in the habit of calling him by his first name; he has been attached to the Court a long time; I then asked the name of the man for whom he wanted the *nol. pros.*, and he gave me the name of Wm. Connolly.

Q.—Did you recognize the name of William Connolly? A.—I did not; I never heard it before.

Q.—Did you ask him when it was entered? A.—Not at that time. I took a piece of note paper and commenced to write; he had previously said the indictment had been found two or three days before; I took a piece of paper and wrote the words "*nol. pros.*" I think, "in the case of Wm. Connolly;" I asked him in what month the indictment was filed, as they are filed monthly; he said May, 1855; I then read over the note to him; he said it might be May, 1855; I added the words, "or May '55," in the margin; I then gave the note to him, and he left the room with it.

Q.—That was between two and three in the afternoon? A.—As near as I can remember about two o'clock.

Q.—Did you ever see that note again? A.—I was shown it the next morning, and I have repeatedly seen it since.

Q.—Is that the note you wrote? (Paper produced.) A.—This is it. (Reads.)

"*Nol. pros.* in the case of William Connolly, indicted May, 1855.

"It may be May, 1855.

"By request of Judge Stuart. Let John Sparks write it and I will sign it. Yours, A. O. HALL."

Q.—When did you leave your office that day? A.—I left very shortly, I remember, and went over to my civil office, corner of Broadway and Park-place.

Q.—And did not return to the District Attorney's Office that afternoon? A.—I did not. I think I may have gone to the Law Library first; I have an impression that I did.

Q.—What occurred next morning in regard to this *nolle prosequi*? A.—I was shown the indictment against William Cosgrove and my note, by Mr. Vanderveort, the Clerk; the indictment was just as it is, only my signature was not then on the back of it.

Q.—On the following morning, was this indictment against Cosgrove brought to you, and by whom? A.—It was brought me by Mr. Vanderveort, the clerk.

Q.—With the note that you had written to Sparks? A.—It was then, as now, pinned to the indictment.

Q.—What occurred then? A.—After some time I signed my name on the minutes; I think I went to the clerk's office and looked at the minutes before I did so. (Minutes sent for.)

Q.—When this indictment against Cosgrove was brought to you by Mr. Vanderveort, did you recognize it as the indictment against Wm. Connolly?

Counsel for defence objected.

The Court intimated that it would be well not to ask questions involving conversations.

Mr. Cutting argued to show that, as Mr. Vanderveort came to the District Attorney to get him to enter a *nolle prosequi*, at Stuart's own request, the conversations on the occasion were a substantive part of the case.

Mr. Stoughton, for the defence, insisted that, if this question was to be admitted, evidence should first be given that Mr. Vanderveort acted in pursuance of Judge Stuart's request.

The Court overruled the objection, and decided that, as the question referred to a conversation, which was part of the *res gestæ*, it was therefore admissible. (Exception taken.)

Q.—On the following morning, then, the indictment, with the note attached, was brought to you by Mr. Vanderveort? A.—It was.

Counsel—State what transpired between yourself and Mr. Vanderveort, in reference to this note that you had delivered to Stuart, and the *nolle prosequi* referred to therein.

Objected to. Objection overruled and exception taken.

A.—He brought this indictment against Wm. Cosgrove and laid it on the table beside me where I was writing, saying, "Here is the indictment which you said Judge Stuart wanted *nol. prossed* yesterday." I told him he was mistaken; that that was not the indictment. He opened it; showed me the note pinned fast to it, as it is now; he detailed a conversation which had taken place between himself and Judge Stuart. A conversation had passed between Mr. Vanderveort and myself about Wm. Cosgrove; the discrepancy of name was referred to by myself and by Mr. Vanderveort, also, in connection with the interview he had had with the City Judge.

Q.—What was his application to you? A.—To comply with the terms of my note and sign an order for a *nolle prosequi* which had been written out; Mr. Vanderveort then either brought me the minutes of the Court, or I accompanied him to his office; very likely the latter; at any rate, I saw the minutes in regard to the Judge's order.

Q.—Are those the minutes which you saw on that occasion? (Minutes produced.) A.—Yes, Sir; I recognise it by the erasures, and my remembrance of the conversation which took place in regard to them.

Mr. Cutting offered the minutes in evidence.

Mr. Brady objected. He denied that there had been any judicial action by Judge Stuart in reference to this first indictment. A motion for *nolle prosequi* could only be made in open Court, and no entry in a private office could be considered as such, nor have the force of such a process.

Mr. Cutting contended at some length for the propriety of his offer.

Mr. Brady asked Mr. Hall if he ever moved a *nolle prosequi* in this case of Cosgrove's or Connolly's, in the Court of Sessions.

Mr. Cutting objected to Mr. Brady's interrupting his course of direct examination by a question in cross-examination.

Mr. Brady said he had a right to cross-examine on any paper offered in evidence.

The Court seemed to coincide with him, but,

Mr. Cutting argued strenuously against the allowing of the question. He admitted that the Court was not in session when this order was entered, and that no such motion was made in open Court.

The Court admitted the minutes to show that such an entry had been made.

The admission of Mr. Cutting was accepted by the [illegible]

[illegible]

Exception was taken to the admission of the minutes.

Mr. Brady asked to cross-examine the District Attorney now, in order to show that no motion for a *nolle prosequi* was made in open Court.

The request was refused, objection made, and an exception taken.

Mr. Cutting read the minutes, as follows:

"The People against William Cosgrove, an indictment for burglary in the first degree. Filed April 18, 1855."

"February 20, 1856. By leave of the Court, the District Attorney enters a *nolle prosequi* in this indictment. Ordered, That the defendant be discharged therefrom.

Ordered, That all persons bound by recognizance to appear this day, &c., be severally continued in the same until to-morrow.

Court adjourns until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning."

Q.—When was the first that you saw of that entry in the minutes? A.—On the following morning—the 20th.

Q.—And there had been no motion whatever made by you on the 19th, either in Court or out of it, in the case of Wm. Cosgrove? A.—None whatever.

Q.—Had you known at any time on the 19th that such an entry as this was made? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Was that indorsement on the indictment when Mr. Vanderveort showed it to you? A.—It was, but had not my signature. The entry was "*nol. pros.* entered by leave of Court, Feb. 19, 1855."

Q.—Did he ask you to sign that? A.—He did.

Q.—Did you sign it at first? A.—I refused at first. Mr. Stoughton objected to the question. Objection overruled.

Q.—Had you signed this indorsement on the back of it before you saw the minutes? (Objected to.) A.—No, Sir.

Q.—After you saw those minutes did you sign this indorsement? A.—I did.

Q.—What did you do with this indictment after you had signed it? A.—I delivered it to Mr. Vanderveort, and he took it into his possession.

Q.—When the indictment against Wm. Cosgrove was shown to you, did you recognize the name? A.—I did.

Q.—Did you recollect that indictment? A.—Very well.

Q.—Did you know at the time that Judge Stuart applied to you to *nol. pros.* the indictment against William Connolly, that Wm. Connolly and Wm. Cosgrove were one and the same person? A.—I did not, Sir.

Q.—Was Cosgrove a man known to the police?

Mr. Brady objected.

Q.—In your capacity of Deputy District Attorney and District Attorney, did you become familiar with the operations of the police in this City? A.—I did to a certain extent.

Q.—In your official capacity did you acquire a knowledge of the names of criminal offenders known to the officers of justice in this City?

Mr. Brady objected.

Mr. Cutting stated what he wanted to prove, and Mr. Brady withdrew his objection.

Witness continued—I may add that Cosgrove's name was known to me; I had had frequent conversations with Justice Stuart about Cosgrove, who was known to me by that name, previous to that time; those conversations were about his case and about his bail.

Counsel—State in substance what Judge Stuart said to you about Cosgrove's case, and his bail? A.—I do not remember the particulars of any such conversations. Judge Stuart was the original magistrate who sent the papers in Cosgrove's case to the office of the District Attorney.

Q.—Who is Cosgrove? A.—I have seen him but once, he was known to me previously as Buffalo Bill.

Q.—What did you know about his reputation?

Mr. Brady objected.

Q.—Did you at any time after this interview with Vanderveort, and after you had signed the order for a *nol. pros.* have an interview with Judge Stuart, and if so when? A.—I think it was the same day or the day after. It was shortly after. I am unable to state the date.

Q.—Where did that conversation take place? A.—It was the first meeting I had with Judge Stuart. I think I met him at the door of my office, as I was going into my office, and he into the clerk's. We conversed about what had occurred between him and myself at my office.

Counsel—State what was said.

I think I used the words that he had got Mr. Vanderveort and I into a scrape about William Cosgrove; I asked him why he had done as he did; he replied that he had done it at the request of a friend to Wm. Cosgrove; I spoke about the names being different—Connolly and Cosgrove; I told him that he had given me the name of Connolly, and had not spoken about Cosgrove; our conversation was very casual, and I think it stopped then; for my own reasons I did not speak much with him on the subject; I think I asked him if he had given away the certificate which the Clerk had furnished him—the certificate of the order on the minutes; I have an impression that he promised to get it for me, but, as I said before, our conversation was a very short one; he did not bring it back; I never had but one conversation with him about it; I rather avoided the subject.

Q.—When you said to him that he had only given you the name of Connolly, and not that of Cosgrove, did he give any explanation? A.—He did, but I don't remember it; his manner was not very clear.

Q.—Did you have any other conversation with him at any other time on this subject? A.—Once in the Court of Sessions. I think it was in the early part of this Summer. He asked me if the Philadelphia witness had returned in the Connolly case. I was not aware till then that he knew there had been a second indictment found against Connolly.

Q.—Did you procure a second indictment to be found against Connolly or Cosgrove?

Mr. Brady objected to any evidence in reference to the second indictment, the first one being still in existence.

The Court admitted the proof, and defence excepted.

The second indictment was produced and identified by witness. This indictment, he said, was found on the 16th March, 1855. The accused party was indicted in the second indictment under the name of William Connolly. That, I found on inquiry of Mr. Frinck, to be his real name.

Q.—How was that presented to the Grand Jury? A.—I cannot speak of my personal knowledge as to that. Mr. Vanderveort knows, probably. I know the instructions I gave.

Q.—The fact of the indictment was not made public by you? A.—I never spoke of it to any one but one of clerks of the Court.

Q.—A bench warrant was issued on that second indictment? A.—Yes.

Q.—Was Connolly taken up on that warrant? A.—He was not, so far as I know.

Q.—Was there a person named Mrs. Connolly who called subsequently to these transactions at your office? A.—Yes, there was.

Q.—When was it that Mrs. Connolly called at your office?

Mr. Brady objected.

The Court ruled that the fact that Mrs. Connolly visited the witness, could now be proved, but the conversation was inadmissible at this stage of the case.

Witness—one came there as Mrs. Cosgrove, and not as Mrs. Connolly; I knew when she said she was Mrs. Cosgrove that she was Mrs. Connolly; she came not to the office of the District Attorney, but to my private office at the corner of Broadway and Park-place.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. BRADY.

Q.—I want to prove that there never was a *nolle prosequi* entered on that indictment. The piece of paper produced as your note was written on the 19th February? A.—On the 19th.

Q.—And that entry on the minutes was made on the 19th. Do you know who pinned that memorandum on to the indictment? A.—No.

Q.—Were you in the Court on the 19th February, at all? A.—I was not, nor on the following day.

Q.—And then you did not move for leave to enter a *nolle prosequi* in the Court of Sessions on either of those days? A.—I think that, as a lawyer, I did. I think when I wrote that note in presence of Judge Stuart, that I wrote it in what was virtually the Court.

Q.—I do not want to argue a law point with you here, because you are on the stand as a witness. Did you write that order in the Court room? A.—I did not write it in a Court room where a Judge was on the bench.

Q.—Nor in any room where a Judge was on the bench? A.—When I moved that *nol. pros.* Judge Stuart was standing up.

Q.—Being what? A.—I don't know that he was doing anything.

Q.—You did not move anything? A.—I think I did.

Q.—He came into your office and asked you to enter a *nolle prosequi*, and you wrote this paper? *Mr. Cutting.*—No; there was something more than that.

Mr. Brady.—I ask you whether that is not all you did on the 19th February? I am speaking of facts.

A.—All I did was to sign that paper.

Q.—In your private office and deliver it to Judge Stuart. That entry was made on the minutes before you signed this indorsement on the back of the indictment.—"*Nolle prosequi* entered by leave of Court, 19th Feb., 1855?" A.—It was.

Q.—And though that is dated 19th February, it was written on the 20th? On the 20th February, 1855, had you any conversation with Judge Stuart anywhere on the subject of this indictment? A.—I have stated already that I could not specify the date; it may have been the same day, or it may have been the day afterwards; but, at any rate, it was shortly afterwards.

Q.—And that was out of the Court? A.—Out of the Court.

Q.—So that you never asked in open Court for leave to enter a *nol. pros.* in this indictment? A.—Not in open Court, as you seem to understand it.

Q.—I am asking about the facts. There is no entry on the minutes made in regard to that case? A.—None.

Q.—And that was entered before you had given any consent to the entering of a *nol. pros.* in this case? A.—Any consent except that in the note.

Q.—And that you did not understand to be a consent, and did not intend it as such? A.—That was intended to be a *nolle prosequi* in the case of Wm. Connolly.

Q.—And you did not intend it as a *nol. pros.* in the indictment against Wm. Cosgrove? A.—I did not certainly.

Q.—And therefore when Mr. Vanderveort wrote that *nol. pros.* on the minutes, it was something you [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] A.—It was, sir.

Q.—Did you never give any consent except that in the note? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Was this room adjoining the room assigned by ordinance for holding of the General Sessions? A.—I think I am aware of. There is an ordinance of the Common Council providing for the erection of this building for the Court of Sessions. We have had the Court of Sessions in this room; sometimes in one place and sometimes in another. We have had it in my office.

Q.—The whole of that February term was held in that Court? A.—Yes, the general term was held there.

Q.—You have no knowledge of the business which was transacted in that Court on the 19th February? A.—I have not.

Q.—You were represented there by Mr. Sedgwick? A.—Yes.

Q.—And he performed during all those days you were absent, the duty of District Attorney. A.—He did, Sir.

Q.—There seems to be an imputation here that you were deceived by Judge Stuart in the name he gave you when he called on you to get a *nolle prosequi* in an indictment against Wm. Connolly. If I understand, you had never heard of a man named Connolly being indicted? A.—I did not.

Q.—You did not know what crime he had been charged with? A.—I did not.

Q.—You never saw any paper in which his crimes were specified? A.—I did not.

Q.—And you acted entirely on the representations of Judge Stewart? A.—I did; I trusted implicitly to the Judge.

Q.—Did you ask him what crime he was charged with? A.—I may have done so; I don't remember; he left the impression on my mind that it was a light offence; I think the Judge said there was nothing in it, or something to that effect; I plead negligence in the matter.

Q.—To comply with the request in your note, Mr. Vanderveort would have to find some indictment against Connolly, of course that was to be *nolle prosequi'd*? A.—Yes.

Q.—On that day, the nineteenth, did Mr. Vanderveort call upon you? A.—Not to my personal knowledge; I am informed he did.

A.—I understood that when you made this indorsement on the indictment, it was in order to harmonize the records? A.—I did not say what I understood was the cause; I was not allowed to state it.

Q.—Was there anything to prevent your striking out the entry on the minutes? A.—Nothing but that the certified copy had gone forth.

Q.—Was there anything to prevent you from having the minutes amended immediately on application to the Court, so as to have that indictment stand? A.—I might have done that, undoubtedly, but I was guided by my own reasons not to do so.

Q.—I think you say you were certain you never heard of the name of Connolly before that? A.—I am very certain that I never did; I had heard of Cosgrove before, but I had not

WHAT THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY DID TO PREPARE THE WAY FOR STUART'S INDICTMENT.

heard of him before his arrest; I did not know that he was the same person as Connolly; I supposed his name was Cosgrove; I made myself familiar with the facts in the case before the indictment was found against him; Alexander Johnson was the owner of the property stolen by him, and belonged, I think, to Philadelphia; he afterwards went to Europe, but during the Summer of 1854 I kept up a correspondence with him, or some one who knew of his movements; I did not know where Alexander Johnson was when this second indictment was found; if I had I would certainly have tried to find him; Mr. Monnot, the proprietor of the hotel, was in the country; there were two witnesses here (Carr and Tinsdale) when the second indictment was found; the second indictment was founded on the evidence of Carr and Tinsdale; Cosgrove has never been arrested on this second indictment; there has been a warrant issued against him, but it has been returned by the officer, at my request; Cosgrove, I understand, is now in another State; he was here once within the last month; I had a conversation with him at my house; his wife was with him and a man named Burtis, who went for them to another State; I do not know who suggested Burtis to me as a proper person to go there; I now think it was either Mr. Recorder Smith or his clerk; that was before the indictment was found against Stuart by the Grand Jury; Connolly, with his wife and Burtis, came to me by appointment made the afternoon before; they came from Boston; I found on questioning Connolly that he knew nothing about this case, and he went away next morning; Burtis was once indicted in Mr. McKeon's official term for receiving stolen goods, but I do not know that he has ever been in the State prison; that indictment is not yet disposed of; I don't know of any other against him; I have not seen Cosgrove since that time, and do not know that he has been in the City; Cosgrove had a protection from me for about two hours, while he was at my house; Mr. Cutting has it. This is it:

"For purposes of public justice I request any officer having process against Wm. Connolly alias Wm. Cosgrove, not to arrest or molest him. A. O. HALL,

District Attorney, City and County of New-York.

Oct. 8, 1855."

That was given to Mrs. Connolly in order to bring him to this City; no requisition has been applied for to the Governor to bring this man to trial; I have never asked one, because I did not know that it would be of any service. When the bail-piece was brought out, I cooperated with Mr. Frinck to have him arrested; and I told Mrs. Connolly when she called on me first, to bring him to this City and I would do my best to convict him; I have used Cosgrove at State's evidence, and it is not the intention to try him; Mrs. Connolly understands that he is never to be tried on this second indictment.

MRS. CONNOLLY IS OFFERED A QUID PRO QUO.

I told Mrs. Connolly that if she would tell the truth of her connection with Judge Stuart, her husband should not be tried on this second indictment. The reason was, that we did not think he could be tried on it, at any rate; that was on Oct. 1, the night before the interview at my house; the indictment against Stuart was found on the following Monday; the statement that if she told the truth of this matter Connolly would not be tried, was made before her husband came on from Boston.

Q.—When you told Stuart that he had brought you and Vandervoort into a scrape, did he make any explanation? A.—No, I thought he understood what it was by his answer; I asked him how he came to lead us into such a scrape—how he came to ask me to enter a *nol. pros.* in the case of William Cosgrove? he told me that it all the same that Cosgrove and Connolly were the same; I think he told me he thought I knew that Cosgrove's name was Wm. Connolly; I think I must have told him that I did not know it; I did not specify any particular injury that he had done to public justice by the act; I made the interview short for reasons of my own; I did not say one word at this conversation as to Judge Stuart and I having frequently talked about Cosgrove before; I do not remember that in the other conversations with him Stuart asked me if I was going to try Cosgrove; Stuart originated the inquiry as to the witness from Philadelphia; I do not think I made any answer to it; I turned the question off; I avoided talking with him on the subject; the Recorder was cognizant of some part of these proceedings to bring on Connolly; he knew when Burtis was sent on that this indictment against Stuart was going to be found, but he took no part in the finding of the indictment; he had been Cosgrove's counsel, and it was for that reason I applied to him for a man to go to Boston. Burtis was an intimate of Connolly's, and knew his associates; he wanted Connolly brought on; if Stuart was tried, Connolly would be discharged. There was an interview with these parties in the Recorder's office or room the day before they were in my house; that was the day that the Grand Jury was impanneled; Mrs. Connolly and Burtis were there; there were no others, except the Recorder and myself. Burtis had been employed by me, as I had employed many others, to find her out. It was in the week before that that the indictment had been set on foot by me against Stuart; I had seen Mrs. Connolly in the Summer before at my office; she left the office of the Recorder, and Burtis with her, to reach the Boston cars. The information on which Connolly was brought to this City was, that if he came and gave evidence, and Stuart should be tried, he would not be prosecuted; his wife was to communicate that to him. I suppose that Mr. Smith, the Recorder, is interested in this case; Cosgrove has never been subpœnaed in it; I have made him a State's evidence in regard to procuring other testimony in this, and other cases, also.

Recommined by Mr. Cutting.—Connolly was the person whose case Stuart said had nothing in it. You were asked on the cross-examination whether you might not have had the minutes amended, and you said you might, but you had some reason for not doing so.

Q.—Why did you not move to have the minutes amended?

Counsel for defence objected.

Mr. Cutting contended that his question was as to a point explanatory of the cross-examination.

Mr. Brady stated the grounds of his objection and the question was withdrawn.

Witness continued—I think I made a mistake as to the day this conversation occurred in the Recorder's office. I believe that conversation was held on Tuesday. That note (the protection) was written there on Tuesday, and was prepared by the Recorder and myself. Mrs. Connolly said he would not come on unless he were assured that he would not be arrested. I gave her that note in consequence, and she took it away with her. I don't know when it was surrendered. I think it was the next night, but it may have been afterwards.

To Mr. Brady.—That is the only paper of the kind ever was written. Cosgrove has no written protection now.

MR. VANDERVOORT CORROBORATES THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Henry Vanderveort, Clerk of the Court of General Sessions, in his direct examination, testified that he has been Clerk in that Court near fifteen years, and Deputy Clerk over twenty-five years; knows Judge Stuart personally; has been intimately acquainted with him for over ten years; first became acquainted with him when he (Judge S.) was appointed Clerk of Police by the Common Council in 1844; is acquainted with his writing; first saw this paper, signed "A. O. Hall," on the 19th February; I think I first saw it in the Court-room of General Sessions; HIS RECEIPT OF WHAT TRANSPIRED IN THE CLERK'S OFFICE.

have no recollection that Judge Stuart handed it to me above the bench, but it may have been [illegible]

[illegible]

tion. There were likewise sales reported of 100 [illegible] at 8½c. cash. [illegible]

COFFEE—Remains to just notice.

COTTON—The demand is moderate for [illegible] ing rates. Middling Uplands are now worth [illegible] 10½c. ⅌ lb., and other grades proportionally [illegible] ⅌ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western [illegible] are moderately inquired for by home dealers, shippers and speculators, at about previous quotations, with sales since our last of 17,600 bbls., [illegible] to arrive soon, mostly at rates within the subjoined range:

Ordinary State	[illegible]
Straight State	[illegible]
Favorite and Extra State	[illegible]
Mixed Western	[illegible]
Common to good Indiana and Ohio	[illegible]
Fancy Michigan	[illegible]
Common to Good Ohio	[illegible]
Fancy Ohio	[illegible]
Extra Ohio	[illegible]
Extra Indiana and Michigan	[illegible]
Fancy Genesee	[illegible]
Extra Genesee	[illegible]

Canadian continues quiet and depressed, with sales of only 500 bbls. superfine to best extras at [illegible] ⅌ bbl. Southern remains quiet, but is otherwise unaltered.—the transactions since our last footing up only 1,400 bbls. mixed to fancy and extra at [illegible] @$11 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is selling in a small way at $6 [illegible] @$6 50 for fine and superfine ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is in slack request at $4 [illegible] for Jersey, and $4 [illegible] for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.

FRUIT—The market is rather more liberally supplied, while there exists but a moderate inquiry, and prices are without essential change.

GRAIN—Wheat displays no really new feature,—sales having transpired since our last of about 41,000 bushels,—including Canadian White at $2 15 @$2 18; Western do. at $2 [illegible]; do. red, part at $1 [illegible]; and Southern red at $2 [illegible] ⅌ bushel. Rye is in request and is tending upwards. We heard that 11,000 bushels found buyers at $1 [illegible] @$1 [illegible] ⅌ bushel. No change in Barley. Oats are given less freely offered and are in improved demand at 50c.@52c. for Western; and 46c.@48c. for State, ⅌ bushel. Corn is pretty brisk and steady,—sales having been reported during the day of [illegible] bushels Western mixed from store, afloat, and delivered, at prices ranging from 94c.@96c., chiefly within the range, ⅌ bushel.

HAY—The supply is fair, and the demand, grass is steady rates, with sales since our last of [illegible] bales River at 70c.@75c. for shipment, and 87½c.@$1 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HIDES—The market is poorly supplied and is quiet, but very firm.

HONEY—Cuba remains scarce and quiet at 75c.@ 80c., free, ⅌ gallon.

HOPS—New are less sought after and being freely offered, they are depressed, at 10c.@20c. ⅌ lb. Old have not varied much.

IRON—Scotch Pig can be had at $[illegible] in large, and $[illegible] in small parcels, usual credits, ⅌ ton—but buyers are not inclined to do much at present, anticipating a still easier market. English Bar is dull and heavy, at $60@$62 for refined, and $[illegible] @$67 for Common, ⅌ ton—with no disposition among purchasers to pay even our lowest quotations for what they need. Swedish Bar is selling slowly at $102 50@$105, ⅌ ton, according to quality. There is rather more inquiry for Sheet, but this is unchanged in value.

LATHS—Eastern are saleable and firm, as quoted in our last.

LEAD—The demand for Pig is limited, and quotations are somewhat nominal, viz: $6 [illegible] for Galena, and $6 [illegible]@$6 75 for foreign, ⅌ 100 lbs. We notice a light business in Bar at 7c.; and in Sheet, &c. 8½c.@9½c. ⅌ lb.; the tendency being favorable to buyers.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine is now and needed at $4, but is held at $4 [illegible]@$4 [illegible] ⅌ 100 lbs. Spirits do. is more sought after, and is now worth 44c.@45c. ⅌ gallon. Tar is in improved request, and quoted at $3 62½@$3 [illegible] ⅌ bbl. Resin is in steady demand at $2 25@$4 50 for No. 1 and White, ⅌ 280 lbs., and $1 [illegible]@$1 50 for Common, ⅌ 310 lbs., delivered. City Pitch is retailing at $2 [illegible]@$2 50 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Crude is stiffly held at 30c.@31c. for Whale, and $1 70@$1 75 for Sperm, ⅌ gallon, but is not active at these figures. Refined sells slowly at 90c. for bleached Winter Whale, and $2@$2 05 for unbleached Winter Sperm, ⅌ gallon. Red Oil is now quoted at from 60c.@62c. ⅌ gallon, with a light stock and demand. Palm is nominal at 9½c.@9¾c. ⅌ lb. Olive is salable and steady at $3 75 ⅌ basket, and $1 [illegible]@$1 25 ⅌ gallon. Linseed is quite dull at 68c.@70c. ⅌ gallon. The stock is increasing. Lard Oil brings 95c.@$1 05 ⅌ gallon.

PLASTER PARIS—Is unchanged in demand and value.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in fair request at old quotations—with sales since our last of 1,100 bbls. in lots, chiefly at $[illegible] for Mess; [illegible] @$21 25 for Prime; $21 for prime Mess, and $21 50 for new thin Mess, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are scarce and quiet. Nothing new in Dressed Hogs. Lard is salable and firm, the transactions consisting of 600 bbls. and tcs., at 12c.@12½c. ⅌ lb. The sale of 600 tcs., to arrive, mentioned in our last, should have been reported, deliverable next month, at 12c. ⅌ lb. Beef continues plenty and heavy. The sales since our last include 250 bbls., at from $[illegible] @$9 50 for Country Prime; $11@$12 50 for do. Mess; $14 75@$15 for Vermont Mess; $15 50@$16 for repacked do., ⅌ bbl. Prime Mess Beef is dull and heavy with small sales of old and new, at from [illegible] ⅌ tc. Beef Hams are quiet and languid, at $18@ $17. Butter is in fair request and steady, at 18c.@ 20c. for Ohio; 21c.@25c. for common to very good State, and 26c.@28c. for prime and choice do. ⅌ lb. Cheese is selling moderately, at 9½c.@12c. ⅌ lb.

RICE—The market is rather poorly supplied, but it is said that there are about 3,000 tcs. on the way here from the South, and buyers are not anxious to operate heavily at present. The day's sales have been confined to 150 tcs. at $5@$5 50 ⅌ 100 lbs.

SALT—Remains about the same.

SOAP—There were 200 boxes Castile bought on private terms.

SPICES—Are rather sparingly dealt in at about former rates.

SUGARS—The demand is still fair, and prices are firm, with sales reported since our last of 800 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 5¾c.@7¼c.; and 500 boxes brown and yellow Havana at 6¾c.@7¼c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Some 13,000 lbs. Prime changed hands at previous quotations.

TIN—Has not varied essentially.

TOBACCO—The Fall trade being nearly over, there is less inquiry, but stocks are light and prices are supported. The sales since Friday include 164 hhds. Kentucky at 8c.@13½c.; 35 cases Seed Leaf at 7c.@12½c.; and 117 bales Havana, at 30c.@60c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Sales transpired, to-day, of 400 bbls. Jersey, Ohio and Prison, at 39c.@40c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were extremely depressed. For Liverpool the engagements embraced a little Cotton at 3-16d. ⅌ lb.; 2,200 bbls. Flour, at 5s. 6d.@6s., mostly at 5s. 9d. ⅌ bbl.; some Grain, at 7d., in room re-hd., and 8d.@8¼d. otherwise, ⅌ bushel; Ashes, at 25s.; Cheese, at 35s.; Leaf T

The New-York Daily Times.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 14, 1855.

THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is [illegible]

THE WEEKLY TIMES, containing all the [illegible] of the Daily, published Tuesday and [illegible] at THREE DOLLARS a year.

[illegible] TIMES, published Saturday, is [illegible] at ONE DOLLAR a year for single Copies [illegible] Copies for TWENTY DOLLARS, to one [illegible]

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Publication Office, No. 138 Nassau-st., cor. of Beekman. RAYMOND, HARPER & CO., Publishers.

Senator Seward's Speech.

We have received, and shall publish in the [illegible] of to-morrow morning, a Letter from Rev. R. J. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky, to Senator SEWARD, in review of the speech delivered by the latter a few weeks since at Buffalo. Those of our readers who remember Dr. B.'s Letter to Senator SUMNER will need no assurance as to the character of this letter or the ability with which it is written. The country has few abler or more eloquent men in any profession than Dr. BRECKINRIDGE; and even those who differ from him most widely in sentiment, cannot fail to read with interest and pleasure his letters on public affairs. The length of the letter and the late hour at which it was received alone prevent its publication this morning.

The News by the Empire City.

The mail steamship *Empire City* arrived in port yesterday with over a million and a half in treasure from California. She brings no later news from San Francisco, but our California and Oregon letters, published elsewhere, contain a variety of novel and interesting information.

From the Isthmus we learn that the Commission [illegible] remains unadjusted. Mr. WARD has not yet received instructions from Washington to hoist again the flag he had somewhat hastily taken down. The New-Granadian Assembly adjourned on the 22d of October. It is stated that the obnoxious Tonnage Law is impracticable, and that, in all probability, no attempt will be made to put it in force. Bills [illegible] passed the Legislature giving foreigners the privilege of sitting in the City Council, and [illegible] to both civil and criminal cases.

Through the activity of our correspondent at Panama we were enabled, a fortnight ago, to publish some very late intelligence from South America. Our advices by this arrival, though [illegible] contain fuller information on various interesting points of news. The Revolution in Bolivia had been subdued in the North, but in the South the agitation was still kept up. In Peru the question of religious toleration was exciting such excitement that open violence was apprehended.

Our Foreign Relations.

It cannot be denied that, in spite of all efforts to treat the matter lightly, there is an undercurrent of uneasiness in the public mind concerning our relations with Great Britain. It is very easy to treat the statements of the London *Times* and *Morning Post*, of the object of the Government in dispatching a formidable fleet to our shores, as unworthy of attention,—as the [illegible] of credulous or mischief-making men. But the *Times* is too intelligent and too sagacious to be easily duped, and its position involves too much responsibility to permit it thus to trifle with great national interests; and the *Post* is the recognized organ of Lord PALMERSTON, and would not speak so confidently on points of so much importance without some warrant.

It is not easy, therefore, to divest ourselves of the belief that our relations with Great Britain are not in a satisfactory condition;—that upon various subjects serious differences exist between the two Governments,—some of them involving our interests, some our rights, and all of them enlisting national pride in their adjustment. It is very clear that no one of these questions is important enough to warrant any serious misunderstanding with Great Britain. And yet it is no less certain that it is out of just such complications,—paltry and inconsiderable in the interests they involve,—that those international disputes arise which result in war. And the conviction is gaining possession of the public mind, that, trifling as are the interests involved, and sad as would seem any thought of war, there is still danger that, through the pride, the obstinacy, and the reckless arrogance of the two Governments, our peaceful relations with Great Britain may be interrupted.

We trust that all such apprehensions will prove to be unfounded. We are confident that among the people of the two countries the very idea of war would be regarded with astonishment and horror. No event more disastrous to the best interests of both countries, and to the welfare of the human race, could possibly occur than a war between this country and England. And it would seem that this conviction, deeply and universally felt, ought to avert the very possibility of such an event. But, unfortunately, Governments partake, in full measure, of all the passions and all the weaknesses of human nature;—and the indulgence of a temporary resentment, or the gratification of a paltry pride, may plunge two great nations into a conflict which nine-tenths of the people of both abhor. We hope there is yet wisdom and statesmanlike prudence enough in the two Governments, to adjust all the points upon which they are at variance, without the risk of so direful a result.

Judge Stuart's Trial.

The proceedings in the case of Judge STUART were continued yesterday. A full and interesting report of the testimony given will be found in another part of this morning's TIMES. The principal witness examined was A. OAKEY HALL, Esq., the District Attorney, who stated the circumstances under which he moved for a nolle prosequi in the case of "Buffalo Bill." The trial will be continued to-day.

The Character and Purposes of Walker.

We think that our English contemporaries may rest assured that the United States Government has nothing to do with what are called the fillibustering movements of Colonel WILLIAM WALKER in Central America. There is, we are quite certain, no concert between them. To use a phrase of Yankee origin, Mr. WALKER has been fighting and negotiating on his "own hook." Our information is, that, while his character and designs have been much misunderstood even at home, particularly the former—the Government at Washington is wholly innocent of all concert and sympathy with him. It has no more to do with his alliance with the native opposition to the late Government or faction in power in Nicaragua, than Lord PALMERSTON himself. That he had no design to conquer the country in order to place it at the disposal of the United States, or to bring it under subjection, against the popular will of the people, to his own separate and arbitrary rule, ought to be sufficiently evident from his prompt refusal of the Presidency or Dictatorship. If it be not deemed so, from this fact alone, a brief reference to the personal character of the man will perhaps make it so.

Mr. WALKER is a native of Tennessee. His education is liberal to an extreme. Few young men, we understand, enjoyed finer advantages in this respect, than he did on coming to manhood. That he has not properly improved or legitimately directed them, in his subsequent career on the Pacific, is no fault of his personal habits, his lack of firmness, or want of political information. He is a lawyer by profession, and has had editorial experience at the press. His devotion to the Democratic principle of free government is extreme. On this point, faulty if you please, he has been stubborn and persevering, rather than enthusiastic. We understand, indeed, that enthusiasm, in the popular sense, is no part of his disposition. He is, or was, when he left the Atlantic States, and we have since heard nothing to the contrary, of a steady, sober habit, remarkably quiet in personal intercourse, of high moral courage and indomitable will. While nothing could have given his family, friends and acquaintances at home more surprise, than the first news of his turning fillibuster in Lower California, there is not one of them who has since doubted his bravery, or questioned his perseverance in execution of a settled political purpose. Nor do they believe that his success, when achieved, will be turned to bloody account, as against humanity, or to the willful disturbance of the relations between friendly powers with which his movements have no necessary connection.

Mr. WALKER is a young man of only thirty-one years. If he is yet wanting in the elements of true wisdom as a politician, he is equally devoid of motive to desperation or recklessness as the successful invader of Nicaragua. Of the character of the material, in men, that he carried with him from San Francisco, and that which has since joined him from Sacramento, we are partially ignorant; though we incline to believe that he has the power and influence of complete control over them, and that, in any event, he will sacrifice his own life, sooner than see his followers, as a body, bring odium on the cause, or defeat the purposes which he has (unwisely it may be) asserted in Nicaragua.

Degenerate Anglo-Saxons Conquered by the Irish, &c.

Owing to some cause which we are quite unable to comprehend, there is an unquestionable and very palpable desire on the part of our French and English neighbors, with whom we had imagined we were on the best possible terms of national amity, to irritate us by depreciatory and insulting remarks. This disposition has so simultaneously developed itself in various quarters, that it seems like a concert movement which had been prompted by higher powers than those that gave vent to it; but we are unwilling to believe anything so absurd, and must, therefore, look upon it as an accidental outburst of a widely entertained sentiment. Our Paris correspondent has furnished our readers with the ridiculous tirade of that literary poodle the fat *feuilletonist* of the *Débats*, JULES JANIN, against the entire people of the United States, on the assumption that we could not relish the acting of RACHEL nor comprehend *Corneille*, because some of his own countrymen who had come over here to earn an honest living by cooking our dinners and teaching us the sublime art of dancing had requested the great actress to sing the "Marseillaise." RACHEL, of course, will tell JANIN a very different story when she gets back to Paris, but, in the meanwhile, the assumptions of Monsieur JANIN are adopted by the Journalists of London, and, in the *Illustrated News*, we find the matter of the *Debats* gravely repeated in another form. The *Illustrated News* is not an acknowledged authority in politics or the arts, but it has the largest circulation of any English journal, and is read in all parts of the world. Yet, it gravely informs its readers, without knowing anything at all about the matter, or even quoting M. JANIN as its authority, that:

"Brother Jonathan don't care about tragedies; he does not, and he says so, and he tells you why. (Excuse a parenthesis—*Pourquoi est-ce que Mlle. Rachel est si maigre? Parceque'elle ne se nourrit que de Racine.*) True, it is Mlle. RACHEL's *métier* to play tragedy; but then, if she *can* do something that will amuse him more for his money, why, in the name of goodness, let her do it. The 'Marseillaise,' she can sing that; she sang it in '48 with a *verve*, and an expression, and a concentrated energy that made Paris shiver. Like the negro who, seeing his companion swallowing down the contents of a rum bottle with shudderings, contortions, and cries of 'Ochy! ochy!' snatched it from his grasp, exclaiming, 'Me cry "Ochy! ochy!" too!' Brother Jonathan wants to be made to shiver as well; having got the fancy into his head, or hat at least, that the changes of the political winds have rendered Mlle. RACHEL hoarse, he thinks that, with what he is willing to give her, if she pleases him, she may well afford to purchase any amount of pectoral lozenges. The 'Marseillaise,' therefore, he will have, or will know why; and it seems pretty certain that unless '*La Grande*' makes up her mind to sing it, she will have to return to France considerably poorer than she left it."

By this time all Europe is persuaded that Brother Jonathan is incapable of appreciating RACHEL, and will listen to nothing but the "Marseillaise." So important a matter is this, that we are told it is talked about and debated "in all the *foyers* of all the theatres."

After JULES JANIN, comes the great thunderer of Printing House Square, and accuses us, [illegible] for our presumption in sympathizing with the unhappy Russians, and for believing the stories which the *Times* itself, and its war correspondents have been telling of the gross mismanagement and inefficiency of the English Commanders in the Crimea. And thereupon, our friend of the pictures takes up the strain, and goes off in an explosion of dull platitudes in this wise:

"Whether the Anglo-Saxon character deteriorates in certain latitudes, or whether the conquest of America, by means of the Irish, who have in great measure subdued the Yankee race, and are gradually making it conform to the principles and practices of its Celtic masters, is being avenged upon us, it is hard to say. But America can see nothing noble and chivalrous—but these are old-country ideas—can see nothing grand and enterprising in our championship of Turkey, and our fight for the freedom of the tideless sea. Our successes are scoffed at, our reverses magnified, and a barbarous tyrant is fulsomely flattered by those who claim a patent in free institutions. An American can stand up here and say that he is proud to claim ancestry from the country of SHAKESPEARE and MILTON, and NEWTON; but at his own board he drinks success to GORTSCHAKOFF, and OSTEN SACKEN, and MOURAVIEFF."

No man, we imagine, could write such stuff as this without either believing it or being paid for it;—but we won't pretend to decide how the case may be with the *Illustrated News*. It is, certainly, very different from the ordinary style of that paper. We do not believe that such a sentiment as that of "success to GORTSCHAKOFF," &c., was ever uttered at any American table by any American. The same paper contains the following, which will be read in all parts of the world and be remembered, too, and be the cause of bad blood when Americans are encountered, and many a deadly quarrel may be engendered by such stupidities:

"It is now signified that, whether hired by Russian gold, or only prompted by a general taste for buccaneering, divers 'true Americans' are inclined to give us trouble, and that is necessary, in consequence, to increase our force in the Western Ocean."

Hired by Russian gold! And this is said by the organ of a people whose laboring masses we are supplying with food, and whose bank is looking to us for precious metals to fortify itself from the underhanded and insidious attempts of its ally to deplete it of gold.

Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart are all barking at us, and now comes in the yelping of a Colonial cur of meaner degree, who chimes in to the same tune. The Toronto *Leader*, our next door neighbor, as it were, who surely knows better, in humble imitation of Monsieur JANIN, says:

"We see with regret, but not with surprise, that Mr. THACKERAY has not been so successful in New-York as his admirers would wish. From all that we can see, crowds flock to hear him, and in a pecuniary sense, doubtless Mr. THACKERAY will have little cause to regret that for a second time he has crossed the Atlantic.

We should say that in New-York he is doomed to no more ovations; and that as other men of his own country have experienced, he will return to England quite disenchanted with the Great Republic.

We think the reasons of this change not difficult of solution. Possibly an American reader would accuse us of gross injustice and partiality. It may be that he would be right—*but in our idea we think we hit the very centre of the bull's eye when we say, that there is really very little literary taste in the United States.*"

This must do for the present. We would like for our colonial neighbor to hear what Mr. THACKERAY himself has to say on the subject.

From Kansas.

Our Kansas correspondence brings us information of a new financial scheme into which some of the enterprising settlers of that territory have embarked. A lack of money is always one of the drawbacks of a new country; and it is not at all surprising that a section so rapidly settled, so remote from the commercial centres of the country, and where all movements, civil and social, have been pushed forward with so much haste, as Kansas, should feel this want in a very great degree. There are strong temptations for every new State to rush into crude and rash expedients for the purpose of supplying this want;—and the history of most of our new States contains instances of such proceedings.

In Kansas, however, the project seems to have been pushed with unusual boldness and disregard of the forms of law. Col. LANE, the President of the Free-State Convention, acting in his capacity as Chairman of the *Executive Committee* of the Territory,—has issued scrip redeemable out of the "Treasury of the Commonwealth," and pledging the "faith of *the State*" for its payment. As Kansas is not yet a State:—as it has no treasury but that of the general government and the authority recognized by it:—as the Executive Committee is simply a body of men existing for political purposes,—not recognized by, nor responsible to, the law in any way, and having no more authority to speak for the Territory than any other persons within its limits;—and as the people of the State of Kansas, whenever Kansas shall become a State, will alone have the power to pledge its faith,—the proceeding is remarkable for its coolness and audacity. Our correspondent states that an Agent has been sent to the Eastern States to negotiate this scrip,—we presume at a very considerable discount. There is not one chance in ten that it will ever be worth a single *cent* on the dollar.

Our correspondence and exchanges from Kansas contain a variety of intelligence of considerable interest from that region. It is clear that events are hastening forward towards a crisis in that country with great rapidity.

Board of Education—The Members Elect.

One of the most important Legislative bodies in this City, and one very little thought of during election times, is the Board of Education. The names of the members of this Board for the ensuing year not having appeared in any of the election returns, we have obtained, and give below, a correct list, as far as known:

Wards.	Members Holding Over.	Members Elect.
I.	Andrew J. Perry,	Josiah W. Brown,
II.	Joshua G. Abbe,	*John Hooper,
III.	William Allison,	William H. Avery,
IV.	Florence McCarthy,	John Ware,
V.	Charles S. Tappen,	James M. Tuthill,
VI.	William Sinclair,	Walter Roche,
VII.	David Webb,	*Abraham Denike,
VIII.	Isaac Phillips,	Eliphalet Bootman,
IX.	William S. Ide,	Albert Smith,
X.	William Jones, Jr.,	Daniel Slote,
XI.	Dr. Jedediah Miller,	George White,
XII.	John Green,	*Abraham V. Williams,
XIII.	Andrew J. Case,	Stephen Brooker,
XIV.	Andrew H. Green,	Thomas Boese,
XV.	James W. Underhill,	Richard Barlow,
XVI.	Robert A. Adams,	Isaac W. Smith,
XVII.	Benjamin R. Winthrop,	James T. Henry,
XVIII.	William H. Neilson,	Simeon Baldwin,
XIX.	John C. Hull,	Richard S. Gray,
XX.	Smith M. Fowler,	Nelson J. Waterbury,
XXI.	John Davenport,	Dr. Lafayette Ranney,
XXII.	Robert H. [illegible]	Dr. Joseph [illegible]

* Reëlected.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

Our Relations with Great Britain.

THE CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY.

Present Aspect of Foreign Affairs.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Nov. 13.

The Administration has not the slightest evidence that the British fleet is intended to menace us on any ground. All statements in relation to harsh correspondence regarding the Central American question are positively false. No demand was made for British acquiescence in our construction of the Clayton Treaty. Mr. MARCY simply insisted on Great Britain's indicating her construction definitely, which she had never done before. There has been no insolence on either side—nothing to prejudice an amicable arrangement, as the President's message will show.

Commodore PAULDING, commanding the Gulf Squadron, is here, summoned by the Secretary of the Navy, for consultation relative to Central American affairs. He will sail, as soon as possible, in the frigate *Potomac*, accompanied by the *Cyane*.

The sloop-of-war *Saratoga*, now lying at Sandy Hook, is bound to Port-au-Prince, to bring the schooner *Amelia* to New-York, for trial, on the charge of infraction of the Revenue laws, and probably also for a capital offence. S.

FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 12.

The Administration is in a high state of excitement regarding the *coup d'état* of PALMERSTON against the American Government. Nobody appears to understand it, and a thousand speculations are afloat as to the real causes and motives which have led to the dispatch of the formidable naval squadrons to our shores on which the London press is so vociferous. It is evident that the British public were taken as completely by surprise as our own, and that the uneasiness and apprehension among business men on that side of the water are even greater than here.

Commodore PAULDING was, on Saturday, summoned by telegraph, and has arrived. The Department is hurrying the preparations for the reinforcement of the home squadron as fast as possible, and a portion, if not the whole of it, will, undoubtedly, rendezvous at Greytown as soon as possible. The tranquility of our capital has not been so much disturbed for a year, nay, indeed, for several years. The most stable-minded agree that the very extraordinary proceeding of the Palmerston Ministry has a very serious significancy, and though they cannot bring themselves to apprehend war, they admit that the episode wears a most portentous aspect. The common, almost universal, opinion may be thus expressed—the British Government cannot mean war, but what does it mean? The movement is a war-movement, that is undeniable. The pretexts for it are most offensive and scandalous. They are disgraceful to the British Government, but notoriously false, and have been so treated by nearly the whole British press not in the pay of the ministry. The allegation that ships are in course of construction in our harbors for the Russian service, and that a hostile expedition is under preparation on the coast of Ireland are mere impudent fabrications, manufactured as a cover to the real design.

That PALMERSTON is hostile to this country is well established by the records of previous negotiations. One of his first acts after the formation of the present ministry was to manifest his dislike of the United States, and to repudiate on behalf of the British Government the most important stipulations, binding upon it, of the Clayton and Bulwer treaty.—Still, it would seem incredible that he should desire war with the United States, and all reflection upon his course returns at last to the starting point of astonishment and doubt.

There are, it is true, a great many questions and subjects on which Great Britain may provoke and precipitate a war, if she desires it, and if she has really come to the conclusion that now is a good time to commence war with the United States, her Government may present quite a formidable list of differences. We have demanded the abrogation of the Danish Sound Dues; Great Britain may have formed a secret alliance with Denmark, to secure not only the continuance of the Sound Dues, but the possession of St. Thomas to Denmark.

The British Ministers and Consuls in the United States have lately been carrying on an organized system of fillibusterism within the United States against Russia. The Government has caught and punished some of the agents employed in this illegal work, and has requested the recall of Mr. CRAMPTON. The dispatch of these British war dogs may be in response to these demands. In this event our rejoinder undoubtedly will be the summary dismissal of Mr. CRAMPTON.

We have long sought to possess ourselves of Cuba and Porto Rico by purchase, or otherwise. Great Britain proposed a tripartite treaty between France, the United States and herself, for the perpetual guarantee of Cuba to Spain. We refused, but there is little doubt that immediately after that refusal a tripartite treaty between the other three of these Powers was formed, and now exists. In pursuance of this treaty, Spain may have required the sending of this fleet and the adoption of a menacing tone towards the United States. In return for this service, Spain may agree to send a Spanish force to aid the Allies in the Crimea—an object which has long been pursued by both the other Governments.

And finally, there is the long-protracted controversy of Central America, which proves to have been only complicated by the famous Clayton and Bulwer Treaty of April 19, 1850. The country was delighted with that peaceful conclusion, as it was regarded, of a difficult and threatening dispute; but subsequent revelations, and Mr. CLAYTON's own explanations, caused a complete change in public opinion respecting that treaty. A protocol was discovered unknown to CASS, DOUGLAS and MASON, unknown to the Senate and the country, unknown to anybody but Mr. KING and Mr. CLAYTON. This protocol rendered the treaty doubtful, depriving it of the clear and decided meaning which the words of the treaty on the face of the instrument conveyed. Explanations were called for. Mr. CLAYTON gave them, but showed that he knew no more than anybody else what the treaty meant.

Two years and a half ago, Mr. MARCY set about finding a meaning, or, if it had none, to procure the recognition of that fact, equivalent as he justly declared to the abolition of the treaty. ABERDEEN and CLARENDON answered with fair words, implying by their conduct that they consented to the Americanization of Central America by the natural course of events. Not so PALMERSTON and CLARENDON. They have obstinately said nothing, waiting for something to turn up which should authorize them to speak decidedly and yet safely for Britain. Fortune has favored these diplomatic Micawbers. Something has turned up after many days. South Sebastopol is taken, and Russia is shut up in her shell. British and French shells have riddled her seaports, and the Hard shells, Soft Shells and Half Shells have riddled the American Administration. Now PALMERSTON speaks: he says that the treaty of 1850 has a meaning; that it is a British treaty only; that it inhibits them from nothing, casting prohibitions and obligations only on the United States; that Britain will continue to hold all the advantages she had in Central America, or has acquired since. And thus issue is joined. We say the treaty has been repudiated by Great Britain and is at an end,—and have served the Monroe Doctrine upon the Bay of Islands Colony and the Mosquito Protectorate. This is equivalent to a general notice to quit Central America and all its appurtenances. PALMERSTON says, in substance, he will stay and will continue those encroachments, which it was the design of the exploded treaty to check.

Such is the position of the parties. Our Administration is in a situation to try all its nerve. It will now be seen whether it has the firmness to order PAULDING to protect Greytown from a British squadron, as it had the hardihood to order HOLLINS to batter down and burn a miserable hamlet of wooden houses and bamboo huts. True conservative citizens will never forgive PIERCE for the Nebraska infamy, but true Americans are looking with eager eyes to see whether he will uphold the name and honor of the country against a foreign assailant.

AQUIDAY.

From Washington—Commodore Paulding—The British Fleet, &c.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Nov. 13.

Commodore PAULDING has been selected, being regarded by the Secretary of the Navy as a prudent officer, to visit San Juan de Nicaragua with his flag-ship *Potomac*. He was closeted with the Secretary this afternoon, relative to the course to be pursued by him in that quarter.

Notwithstanding the avowed innocent objects of the British Fleet just dispatched to the West Indies, the movement is regarded here with indignation, if not as an incipient step towards a hostile act, and hence, additional orders have been sent to the naval stations to-day by the Navy Department in reference to preparations.

Later from Mexico.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Nov. 12.

By the steamship *Orizaba*, we have dates from Mexico to Nov. 6. ALVAREZ still retained the Presidency, and had fixed his residence at Tlapan.

Señor OCOMPO had resigned the Ministry of Foreign Relations, owing to a disagreement with Gen. COMONFORT, Minister of War.

Large numbers of troops were pouring into Mexico, and a famine was feared.

The steamer *Ocean Bird* arrived here, yesterday, with Havana dates to the 8th.

Mail steamers signaled at Havana before sunset were to be allowed to enter the harbor during the night. It is said that the privilege granted to vessels bringing coal will soon cease.

The sugar market was dull, and buyers were demanding a reduction.

State Convention of Sabbath School Teachers.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Nov. 13.

A State Convention of Sabbath School Teachers of the several Evangelical denominations is in session here, and well attended. Addresses were made during the day and the evening, by Rev. Messrs. ADAMS, KIRK, VINTON, STAR and others.

Rev. Dr. ADAMS was chosen Chairman of the Committee to prepare an address on the subject of Sabbath Schools, and another Committee was appointed to organize the Association thoroughly for the purposes of diffusing information concerning the progress of Sabbath Schools throughout the State.

Destructive Fire at the Erie County Penitentiary.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Nov. 13.

This morning, the workshop attached to the Erie County Penitentiary was destroyed by fire, together with a quantity of machinery and tools. It was used as a harness and buckle factory, under contract to Messrs. PRATT & LETCHWORTH, whose loss amounts to $14,000, of which $8,000 is covered by insurance. The damage to the building is about $3,000. No insurance.

Louisiana Election.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Nov. 13.

It is now ascertained that R. C. WICKLIFFE, Democrat, is chosen Governor of Louisiana, and that the whole Democratic State ticket is also elected. The Congressional delegation will stand three Democrats and one American.

Later from Havana.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, Nov. 13.

The steamship *Isabel* has arrived here with Havana dates to the 10th inst. Sugars continued dull, owing to high prices, but quotations were unchanged.

The Yellow Fever at Portsmouth, Va.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Nov. 13.

Several new cases of yellow fever and two deaths have occurred at Portsmouth, Virginia.

FRIGHTFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Two Persons Killed—An Entire Train Blown off the Track.

On Monday evening the Express train on the Harlem Railroad, which left Albany at 4½ o'clock, reached Copake, when about midway between there and Boston Corners, was blown off the track by a violent gust of wind and precipitated down an embankment some thirty-five feet, performing a complete somerset, demolishing the cars and killing two persons instantly and injuring several others.

The Conductor, Mr. WHITE, as soon as the accident occurred, sent the engine, which fortunately had not been thrown off, to Millerton for some cars, and the killed and injured were placed therein and brought to the City, where they arrived at about 5½ o'clock this morning.

The killed are, Mr. RATHBONE, a paper manufacturer at Boston Corners, and — GAYLORD, a brakeman on the train.

An accident of this kind has never before occurred on any railroad in this country.

The Superintendent, Mr. NOTTINGHAM, started this morning immediately for the scene of disaster. The cause of the accident, so far as we hear it, was entirely beyond the control of human agency.

The Board of County Canvassers.

The Board of Supervisors met on Monday in their capacity as County Canvassers, at the room of the Board of Aldermen—all of the Board were present except Alderman KELLY of the Fourteenth Ward.

Shortly after the time set for the session, (noon,) the Board was called to order, and organization was completed by the election of ISAAC O. BARKER, Esq., as President.

Mr. AMBROSE L. JORDAN appeared on the part of the contestants, and announced to the Chair that a protest had been drawn up for presentation to the Board, protesting against the declaration by the County Canvassers, of the legality of the election of certain parties, whom he would not now name, but who he understood are declared to be elected by the returns handed in. That protest has been already completed, but he regretted the necessity of asking a delay before its presentation, as it had been sent for signature to one party making it. It was momentarily expected.

The County Clerk, RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Esq., announced that the blanks necessary for the legal progress of the labor of the Board had not yet been received in his office, but were every moment expected. He asked of the Board to delay the canvass for from 10 to 15 minutes.

Alderman VOORHIES objected to any delay made for the purpose of allowing any one to step in and postpone or render more intricate the labors of the Board.

Alderman ELY claimed that any proper and respectful protest should be received and should have fitting attention. Such protests might materially assist the Board in their duty, the determination of the result of the canvass. Moreover, as the blanks that the law requires are not ready to be furnished, the Board could not proceed any how.

Alderman WAKEMAN spoke at some length, taking a like view of the matter, and the Board thereupon adjourned to Wednesday, at noon.

Delaware County.

The returns from Delaware are not quite complete, but sufficiently so to assure us of the results. They elect:

HANFORD, K. N., and HAYS, S., to the Assembly.

MORSE, K. N., for the Senate, has 100 majority; but RAMSAY, Rep., is probably elected from this District.

KING has some 50 majority, in the County, over HEADLEY.

The County Clerk, CAMERON, Rep. and S., is elected; PALMER, K. N., is elected County Judge; and BURHANS, K. N., is to be Sheriff.

☞ Mr. THACKERAY delivered the first of his Course on "The Four Georges," in Mr. BEECHER's Church, in Brooklyn, last evening.

☞ The Twenty-seventh Annual Fair of the American Institute closed last evening with the award of premiums. Our report of the proceedings is crowded out.

☞ BAYARD TAYLOR will lecture at Hope Chapel this evening. Subject—Philosophy of Travel.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

BARGAINS IN CARPETINGS.
GOOD BRUSSELS, 85 CENTS PER YARD.
PETERSON & HUMPHREY,
No. 379 Broadway, corner of White-st.

CARPETS.
HEAVY ENGLISH SUPERFINE,
6s. per yard.
PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 379 Broadway.

BLANKETS.
ENGLISH BLANKETS.
(Large size) $4 25 per pair.
PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 379 Broadway.

RICH LACE GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES.—S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO. will offer for inspection, THIS DAY, the richest stock of new Laces, Embroidered Collars, Sleeves, Infants' Waist Robes, Handkerchiefs, Muslin and Jaconet Trimmings, &c., to be found in this City, at very low prices.
COLUMBIAN HALL, No. 281 Grand-st.

SILKS.—S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO. ARE NOW SELLing their entire stock of rich Dress Silks at greatly reduced prices, viz.: Plaid and stripe silks, 4s., worth 6s. per yard; rich stripe and plaid, 5s., worth 7s. per yard; extra rich silks, 6s., worth 8s. per yard; extra heavy silks, 7s., worth 9s. per yard; being the largest and cheapest stock of rich Dress Silks in the City.
COLUMBIAN HALL, No. 281 Grand-st.

FRENCH MERINOES.—100 PIECES SUPERIOR French Merinoes at 5s. and 6s., worth 7s. and 8s. per yard. Also, 850 pieces Merino and Saxony Plaids, the cheapest goods in this City, only 62½c. per yard.
S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO., Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-st.

MERINO AND SAXONY PLAIDS.—1,500 PIECES rich styles and superior quality Merino and Saxony wool Plaids just received, and will be opened this day, only 5s. per yard.
S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO., Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-st.

CLOAKS.—S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO. WILL OPEN THIS MORNING, a large invoice of Paris made Cloaks. Prices [illegible] to [illegible]. The richest goods in this City.
COLUMBIAN HALL, No. 281 Grand-st.

FAIRBANKS' PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES. These celebrated Scales still maintain their reputation for accuracy and strength, as shown by the recent trial at the Crystal Palace. They are manufactured by the original inventors, and the utmost care is taken to render them perfect as regards workmanship and material—every scale being tested on all parts of the platform from the lowest to the highest rated capacity.
No Scale goes out of the establishment without such a test, and, consequently, there is no failure when brought into actual use by the purchaser.
Nearly 100 modifications of these weighing machines are now offered to the business public, among which are RAILROAD TRACK and DEPOT SCALES, HAY AND COAL SCALES, with iron levers. WAREHOUSE SCALES—STORE SCALES, in great variety. Also, a neat FAMILY SCALE, which should be found in every house. WEIGHMASTERS' BEAMS, BANKERS' and DRUGGISTS' SCALES, POST-OFFICE BALANCES, GOLD COIN SCALES, and in short, every description of weighing apparatus of American and Foreign manufacture.
Warehouse No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

HOLMES, VALENTINE & BUTLER'S ALUM PATENT Fire-proof Safe again triumphant. The following certificate is from the proprietors of the [illegible] mill, Nos. [illegible] and 87 Downing-st., which was burned on Saturday morning, the 27th inst.
New-York, Oct. 29, [illegible]
Messrs. HOLMES, VALENTINE & BUTLER—GENTLEMEN: The Alum Patent Phoenix Safe, purchased of you, was on the second floor of our building, Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] Downing-st., where the fire was most severe, and although the intense heat warped the iron, on opening it we found all our books and papers in the same order they were in previous to the fire; in fact, the varnish on the [illegible]
A large assortment of the above safes [illegible] from dampness and the most approved [illegible] combination and other locks for sale, [illegible] constantly on hand, and made to order.
HOLMES, VALENTINE & BUTLER, Nos. [illegible] Maiden-lane.

GREAT CURE OF PILES.
HUNTSVILLE, N. C., Nov. 1, [illegible]
DR. C. M. JACKSON—Dear Sir: Allow me to express to you my sincere thanks for your discovery of a medicine which, to say the least of it, has effected a cure that all other medicines that I have taken have entirely failed to do. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS have cured me of the most stubborn and aggravated case of the piles that, perhaps, ever fell to the lot of man. [illegible]
Truly yours, WM. J. ATWOOD.
For sale by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.
A choice stock of articles adapted to the season of a superior quality, consisting of Coats, Capes, ladies' and gentlemen's Overshoes and Boots (a beautiful article, manufactured expressly for City wear.) Also, Horse Covers, &c., constantly on hand, and will be sold by the case, dozen or single article by D. HODGMAN,
Warehouse, No. 27 Maiden-lane, cor. of Nassau-st.

CARPETS! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!!
Superb Medallion Velvet Carpets from the Paris Exhibition.
English Brussels 8s. per yard.
50,000 yards
Ingrains, 3s. 6d., 4s., 5s., per yard.
At HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery.

STEARNS & MARVIN'S
WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES.
Thirteen years in use and have never failed to preserve their contents from the ravages of fire. These Safes secured by Brannan's La Belle Lock, which is proof against powder and burglars. For sale by
STEARNS & MARVIN,
No. 146 Water-st., New-York.

PIANO-FORTES AND MELODEONS.
Manufactured by
JOHN F. WAKE & CO.,
No. 167 Canal-st., near Varick-st.
Fully warranted for tone and workmanship equal to any in the City, and 20 per cent. less than Broadway prices.
N. B.—Second-hand pianos at great bargains.

THERE IS SOMETHING INDESCRIBABLY ELEGANT and attractive in one of KNOX'S hats—something that Knox has a faculty of imparting to his head gear that other hatters do not understand. Place one of Knox's hats on your head, and your appearance is improved to such an extent that you are overcome by astonishment, while you at once become convinced that your comfort is heightened and your pecuniary interests are greatly benefited. We can explain the latter clause by saying that Knox's hats cost but little, comparatively speaking, and that they last longer than anybody else's hats.

BROCATELS, SATIN DE LAINES, DAMASKS, CORNICES, WINDOW SHADES, LACE CURTAINS, &c.—KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 291 Broadway, have a large stock of the above goods, personally selected from the best manufactories in France. Some new styles never before brought out. K. & F. have established a reputation for selling goods *cheap*, and their large and increasing trade is a proof that it's appreciated. No. 291 Broadway and Reade-st.

LARGE SALE OF IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY.—The attention of our readers is called to the [illegible] sale of houses and lots advertised by Messrs. BLEECKER & CO., for the 15th inst. The property belonged to the estate of James Hay, lately deceased, and is to be sold by order of the Surrogate. The opportunity for investment is a rare one, the estate being of that character which pays a large per centage on the cost. See the auctioneer's advertisement.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, WIGS AND TOUPEES stand preëminent above all competition. A suite of elegant private rooms for applying his famous dye, the greatest standard article of its kind throughout the world. His new style of wigs and toupees are perfection itself. Wholesale and retail at CRISTADORO'S, No. 6 Astor House.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE AND BURglar-proof Safe, with Hall's patent powder-proof locks. Both received prize medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851. Crystal Palace, New-York, 1853-'4. SILAS C. HERRING & Co., Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., New-York.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS.
BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees surpass in elegance and variety, all in the known world. The perfection of practical science and beauty, combining the great desideratum, ease and durability. Also, BATCHELOR'S Original Moldavia Cream, for preserving and stimulating the hair. BATCHELOR, No. 233 Broadway.

DRY GOODS AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.—E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway, will open this morning an immense stock of rich Dress Silks, Merinoes, de Laines, Plaid Cashmeres, Blankets, Quilts, Shawls, Embroideries, &c., which they have purchased at the late auction sales, and will sell them at fully 30 per cent. under their real value.

EMBROIDERIES AT HALF PRICE.—E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway, will open this morning a large stock of rich Embroidered Collars, Sleeves, Handkerchiefs, Bands, &c., which they have at [illegible] a great sacrifice, and will sell them at one-half their value. Also, 400 dozen Ladies' best Kid Gloves at 4s.; [illegible]

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THE ORIGINAL, THE Reliable, the Infallible—the admiration of the critical, the envy of imitators. True to Nature without the least injury to hair or skin, and to counteract the evil effects of bad Dyes. Made and sold, or applied, (in 9 private rooms) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

GENIN'S BAZAAR, NO. 513 BROADWAY.—JUST received, per steamer Baltic, 250 embroidered and braided infants' cloaks and hoods; also, 100 traveling cloaks for ladies, at $4 each, which will be displayed this day, Nov. 14th, at GENIN'S Bazaar, St. Nicholas Hotel.

PLAID POPLINS AT [illegible].—JUST RECEIVED, 150 pieces of rich Plaid Poplins at 3s., worth 6s. Also, a large lot of French Wool Plaids, Merinoes, &c.
E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway.

DE LAINES AT [illegible] PER YARD.—5,000 YARDS [illegible] de laines will be offered this morning at [illegible] per yard.
E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway.

[illegible] by the Post Office of Ecology, in the [illegible]

[illegible], Nov. [illegible] .... George [illegible]
[illegible], Nov. 27 .... George [illegible]
[illegible], Nov. 28 .... George [illegible]
[illegible] tickets to members, $1 50; to non-members [illegible] had at the Library or at the down-town [illegible]
B. H. TIMPSON, JNO. CRERAR, W. H. WICKHAM, Lecture Com.

LADIES! LADIES!! LADIES!!!
[illegible] BROADWAY FAMILY SHOE EMPORIUM,
No. [illegible] Broadway, next to Howard-st.,
[illegible] the Place to be Suited with [illegible] and Cloth, Walking Gaiter Boots, of the most [illegible] styles, and of the best quality. Also, [illegible] of Boys, Misses and Children's Boots and Shoes [illegible] and made to order, Ladies' Cork Sole and Walking Boots, which are offered at low prices [illegible]

[illegible] For Beautifying the Complexion [illegible] all tan, pimples, and freckles from the [illegible] BALM THOUSAND FLOWERS [illegible] & Co., Franklin-square. Sold by C. H. RING, [illegible] RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor-House, and No. 417 Broadway, New-York, and No. 175 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

[illegible] As a Cure for Consumption [illegible] Cod Liver Oil is the only article that has ever [illegible] a reputation for this disease. None genuine [illegible] FREDERICK V. RUSHTON'S name is [illegible] on [illegible] label. No. 10 Astor House, No. 417 Broadway, New-York; No. 175 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

[illegible] To Nervous Sufferers.—A retired [illegible] restored to health in a few days, after many years [illegible] nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the [illegible] of cure. Will send, free, the prescription used. [illegible] Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 59 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

[illegible] Dyspeptics, Read!—The OXYGENATED BITTERS have proved more successful than all other [illegible] known, in cases of Dyspepsia and general debility. Those who doubt this statement can find ample [illegible] one trial of the medicine.

[illegible] Electro-Chemical Baths.—Dr. HANKINSON begs leave to announce that he has removed [illegible] 6th-av., to No. 75 West 13th-st., near 6th-av., [illegible] opened his establishment for the relief of persons suffering from rheumatism, gout, sciatica and [illegible], weakness or contractions of joints or limbs [illegible] these diseases, or from sprains, fractures, [illegible] injuries; chronic forms of paralysis; dropsy [illegible] and other poisonous effects of lead, mercury, or minerals; spinal affections, dyspeptic complaints [illegible] obstructions, fever and ague. Dr. HANKINSON [illegible] many years devoted his entire study and attention [illegible] causes which create the above diseases, and [illegible] had great experience both in American and [illegible] hospitals, and received high medical honors and [illegible] for his superior treatment of diseases [illegible] medical advice, he is enabled and [illegible] and speedy cure to those who are suffering [illegible] of the above diseases, and to extract all mineral [illegible] the system. The modus operandi which Dr. HANKINSON adopts in the application of these baths [illegible] they can be taken in all kinds of weather [illegible]

[illegible] Society [illegible] Wooster-st., between Bleecker and Houston [illegible] object of the organization is to encourage and facilitate emigration to the West, and through a well ordered [illegible] to overcome most of the difficulties attending the settlement of a new country. Persons wishing to secure [illegible] permanent or future improvement in IOWA, WISCONSIN, or MINNESOTA, at the Government prices, [illegible] per acre, can do so through the agency of this Company, and at the same time enjoy all the advantages of associated effort and the most perfect security. Subscriptions [illegible] already been received for about four thousand acres, [illegible] all who desire to secure land in the first settlement should make immediate application. The full particulars may be obtained at this meeting, or by application at the Company's office, No. 118 Nassau-st.
JAMES MACKEAN, President.
[illegible], Secretary.

[illegible] A Work on the History, Prevention and Cure of the Chronic Diseases of the Respiratory, Circulatory, Digestive, Secretory and Absorbent, [illegible] the glands and skin,) Nervous and Motor Systems of the Human Economy.
The Philosophy of Living; Or, the Way to Enjoy Life and its Comforts, and to secure Longevity.
With numerous Engravings illustrating the various systems of the human economy. By
A. S. HEATH, M. D.,
No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.
The above introductory work on Chronic Diseases and Pulmonary Consumption, their Prevention and Treatment, is now ready, and will be sent to any address free [illegible]
Patients at a distance can consult Dr. HEATH by letter, stating their cases fully. Office 9 to 4.

[illegible] Course of Lectures at Hope Chapel.
The first of the Course will be delivered THIS EVENING, 14th inst., by BAYARD TAYLOR. Subject—Philosophy of Travel. He will be followed by Hon. HORACE GREELEY, Rev. Dr. [illegible], Rev. JOHN PIERPONT, Hon. HORACE MANN, Rev. [illegible] and others.
Tickets for the Course $1 50; single admission, 25 cents. [illegible] be obtained of C. S. FRANCIS & CO., No. 252 Broadway; [illegible] CROWEN, No. [illegible] Broadway, near Hope Chapel.

[illegible] American Institute Fair.—Exhibitors at the late Fair at the Crystal Palace are requested to remove their articles as early as possible, in order to relieve the Institute from further responsibility. Exhibitors of articles entitled to free transportation are informed that such articles as are not removed before the 20th inst. will be subject to freight. Owners of Models are informed that, if desired, their models can be deposited in the Repository, No. 351 Broadway, by notifying the Secretary.

[illegible] Dentistry.—GUM COLORED GUTTA PERCHA BASE FOR ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—Dr. LEVETT, [illegible] having secured the right of use of the improved method of constructing artificial teeth, respectfully invites the public to call and examine the great improvement. No. [illegible] Waverley-place, one block from Broadway. Office hours from 9 till 5 o'clock.

[illegible] Thanksgiving Anniversary.—AMERICAN WIDOWS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION.—Meeting at the Tabernacle on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 29. Eminent public speakers, and report of the Trustees will be given. JOHN P. TREADWELL, President.
[illegible], Secretary.

[illegible] Superior Trees.—WM. R. PRINCE & CO., Flushing, N. Y., offer their unrivaled collection of Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants. For price and Catalogues, apply per mail, or to C. M. SAXTON & CO., No. [illegible] Fulton-st.

[illegible] Post-Office Notice.—The Mails for Europe, per United States steamer BALTIC, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of November, at 10½ o'clock, A. M. ISAAC V. FOWLER, Postmaster.

[illegible] Wm. M. Thackeray, Esq., LECTURES IN WILLIAMSBURG THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at [illegible] o'clock, in the South 5th-st. Congregational Church. Subject—George III.

MATRIMONIAL.

MR. AND MRS. HARRIS—In returning thanks to the ladies and gentlemen for their kind patronage they have hitherto received, beg respectfully to inform them that they continue the matrimonial office at their residence, No. 109 Canal-st., where ladies in particular will find every facility to make the most advantageous matches and secure eligible and agreeable partners, and happy and comfortable homes. None but parties of the highest respectability need apply. Office hours for ladies from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; for gentlemen from 3 to 7 P. M. No letters noticed unless inclosing a postage stamp.

FURS.

LADIES' FURS.—Of all the most desirable kinds, manufactured in the best manner, and for sale very low for cash, may be found at L. CHAPIN'S, No. 16 [illegible].
N. B.—A fine assortment of Mink Sable Furs constantly on hand.

LADIES' FANCY FURS.—A. TOTH, at Maiden-lane, calls the attention of the wholesale and retail trade to his select stock of Furs, selling at reduced prices.

LEE & CO.'S
GAUZE WIRE WINDOW SHADES,
OFFICE SIGNS, ETC.
NO. [illegible] BLEECKER-STREET,
NEW-YORK.
Manufactured to order of any size, and elegantly painted with any LANDSCAPE, LETTERS, or other device required upon them.
They obstruct the view from, and admit the view to, the [illegible]; they also admit the light and air, and keep out insects.

SHADES
OF
EVERY DESCRIPTION,
FOR SALE BY
M. F. BROWN,
No. 136 Pearl-st., New-York.

SUITS COMMENCED AGAINST INFRINGERS OF HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS.
75 cents for an ILLUMINATING VAULT COVER. ROOF, FLOOR and AREA LIGHTS, 75 cents per foot. [illegible] HYATT'S Illuminating Works, 128 West Broadway.

[illegible]—To show a single case where my ONGUENT has failed to force the whiskers and mustaches to grow in six weeks, or has ever injured the skin. [illegible] a bottle, sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. [illegible] Broadway; SPALDING, No. 27 Tremont-st., Boston; BRIGGS, No. 37 State-st., Albany; HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; ZEIBER, No. 44 South [illegible], Philadelphia.

TETTER, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, SUNBURN, ERUPTIONS, SALT-RHEUM, &c.—Positively cured by GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP. POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from any part of the body. ROUGE, LILY WHITE, HAIR DYE and RESTORATIVE, at the old depot, No. 67 Walker-st., [illegible] from Broadway; Mrs. HAYS, Brooklyn; CALLENDER, No. 88 South 3d-st., Philadelphia; BATES, No. [illegible] Washington-st., Boston.

WANTED.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two colored girls, one to cook, wash and iron, or to do general housework; the other as chambermaid and waiter. Also, [illegible] two American girls, one as chambermaid and waiter, the other as nurse and seamstress; understands all kinds of cutting and fitting. Also, by a first rate cook, washer and ironer. Also, by a Scotch girl aged 14, as nurse and [illegible] girl. No objections to the country. Apply at No. [illegible] 4th-st., near Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—By a highly respectable and capable young woman as housekeeper in a gentleman's family. Would make herself generally useful. She lived in her last place 15 years. Her testimonials for character and competency are of the highest order. Also, [illegible] competent and tidy young woman as chambermaid [illegible] waitress, or would go as laundress. Has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, till engaged.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable, honest, steady young married man, (Protestant,) who is in a pecuniary poor condition; has nothing, nor can get nothing to do; would go for a small compensation, trusting to his employer's generosity in the course of time; is pretty well educated; would take a situation as waiter in a private family; no objection to the country, or any adjacent State. Call, or address A. G., No. 441 2d-av., corner of 25th-st., second floor, back room.

SITUATION WANTED—By a very respectable young woman, in a small private family, as first-rate cook; she understands jellies and pastry; preserving and pickling, she thoroughly understands in all its branches; she lived in her last place seven years; she has unexceptionable City references as to honesty, sobriety and capability. Call at No. 217 1st-av., up stairs, in the front room, for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two neat, willing girls, who wish places a short way in the country, one as general housework girl; understands the care of milk and butter, and can assist in a country gentleman's family in the best style—wages $6. The other is a good nurse and seamstress, can do fancy sewing, and is quick at the needle—wages $6. Excellent City reference. Will travel with a family. Call at No. 330 2d-av., for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two competent and trustworthy young women. One an excellent cook, washer and ironer; makes good bread. No objection to do general housework. The other a neat obliging Protestant girl, desires a place as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress. Both are well recommended. Apply at No. 271 Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable girls; one as first-rate cook, understands all kinds of pastry; the other as general housework, is a good washer and ironer, or chamberwork, in a respectable private family. No objections to a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 54 Spring-st., room No. 21.

SITUATION WANTED AS TEACHER—By a competent English master, having high testimonials and City references; desires a situation in a school in this City or vicinity, or as tutor in a private family to instruct in all the branches comprehended in a sound and useful education, with the classics, if required. Address TUTOR, No. 98 Crosby-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two young girls, in a private family, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waiter, would be willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has no objection to go in the country. The best of City reference given. Call at No. 50 Spring-st. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By an honest German widow, who understands perfectly the American, French and German cooking; also, washing and ironing in a private American or English family. Best of reference given. Apply 159 Essex-st., basement, 2d door from Stanton.

SITUATION WANTED—By a highly respectable Protestant young woman, as nurse and chambermaid, or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; would wait on an invalid lady or grownup children; has the best of reference. Call at No. 262 West 18th-st. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a most respectable young woman; is a first-rate cook, and a most excellent baker of bread and pastry; understands making all kinds of desserts; would take charge of housekeeping, if required. Call at No. 238 16th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. The best of City reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—In the City or country, by two very experienced girls with good City reference—one as a good cook, and to wash and iron in a private family; the other as chambermaid and waiter, or as chambermaid and laundress. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young man, about eighteen years of age, competent and willing to work, in any respectable business in the City. Can bring good references, and considers salary a secondary object if he can secure a good place. Address J. S. M., Times Office.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant woman as cook, washer and ironer, in a small respectable family; is a good baker. Has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 58 Sands-st., Brooklyn, in the jewelry store.

SITUATION WANTED—For a middle-aged Protestant English woman as housekeeper, nurse to an invalid, or child's nurse; is capable of taking the entire charge of an infant. Call at No. 262 4th-st., near Thompson. Can be seen for three days.

SITUATION WANTED—As coachman in a private family, by a man who has lived in this City for the last 26 years. Is a good, careful driver, and perfectly understands his business; has got City references. Address R. S. HUMPHREY, Union-square Post-Office.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman, to do chamberwork and fine washing, or general housework in a small private family. Can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 136 8th-st., Clinton-place, 1st floor, front room.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable girl as cook. Is a good baker and pastry cook, and washer and ironer. Also, chambermaid and waiter. The best of of City reference if required. Call at No. 28 Prince-st. Can be seen until engaged.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant girl, as chambermaid and waiter, or chamberwork and washing and ironing; good City reference given. Can be seen for two days; inquire at No. 74 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

SITUATION WANTED—For a colored woman, as laundress and chambermaid, or as cook in a small family. She can be well recommended, and may be seen at the house of her present employer for three days, from 9 A. M. until 12 M. at No. 35 University-Place.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, as laundress, and who understands her business thoroughly. Can produce good City reference. May be seen for two days at No. 89 11th-st., in the rear between 5th and 6th avs.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two young women, as chambermaids and waiters, or to take care of children, or sewing. Good City references from their last place, one eight and the other three years. Call at No. 196 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts., in fancy store.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable woman, as cook; understands her business thoroughly; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 6 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman, as cook in a private family; understands baking pastry and soups; would have no objection to assist in washing. Can be seen at No. 24 Rose-st., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—As cook, washer and ironer in a small family; refers to present employer. Can be seen until Friday, at No. 62 West 28th-st., first house east of 6th-av.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress, with the best of City reference. Call at No. 97 Avenue-A, 3d floor, front room.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, as cook; is a good washer and ironer. Call at No. 217 Wooster-st., between Amity and Bleecker sts. Has the best of City reference.

SITUATION WANTED—As chambermaid or waiter in a private family. Best of City reference can be given. Apply at No. 23 Prince-st., first floor, front room. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable woman, as waiter, or waiter and chambermaid; would be willing to assist in washing. City reference. Apply at her former employer's, No. 64 Madison-av.

SITUATION WANTED—In a private family, by a respectable young woman, as housemaid and waitress. Good City reference given. Call at No. 335 6th-av., one door from 21st., front room, up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant girl as laundress; can be seen at her present employer's, No. 4 East 29th-st., for 2 days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young man as assistant book-keeper in some mercantile house. Address W. S., No. 55 Murray-st.

MUSIC TEACHING.—A lady well qualified to teach the piano-forte, harp, guitar and singing, and who is also conversant with the French and Italian languages, speaking the former fluently, wishes to obtain a place as teacher. She has two daughters of the ages of six and three, whom she will desire to have with her, and who may become members of the younger classes in a school. She would be glad of a situation in a school or family, or would give private lessons in any town or city where a sufficient number of pupils may be obtained. The most respectable references can be given; and she is permitted especially to refer to Mr. George James Webb of Boston. Applications may be made directly to Mr. WEBB, or to the Editors of the Musical Review, No. 29 Park-row, New-York.

A YOUNG FRENCHMAN—Well acquainted with commercial calculs, and possessing tolerably well the English and German languages, wishes to be placed in a merchant's office as book keeper, or as French or Dutch corresponding clerk. He has no objection to any other employment on acceptable conditions, (drug ware preferred.) Apply to Mr. A. B., Manhattanville Post-Office, N. Y., for one week. Good City inferences, and others, will be given.

PRIVATE TUTOR.—A student in the General Protestant Episcopal Seminary, having from one to two leisure hours daily, would like to hear one or more pupils recite or read, either at his room or at their residence. Address M. J. R., Times office.

WANTED—By an American widow lady, without encumbrance, an engagement as housekeeper in a private family, institution, or hotel; has great experience in that capacity; would be found trustworthy and useful, active, intelligent, and understands the management of large establishments. Highest testimonials. Can be seen at No. 178 20th-st., first door east of 8th-av.

A FULL SUPPLY OF SERVANTS—Are now at No. 14 Sixth-avenue and No. 145 Bowery, wanting employment; they are equal to any which may be found elsewhere, and will be satisfied with moderate wages in the city or country. C. MASON.

ENGINE WANTED.—A good second-hand Locomotive Engine, from 12 to 15 tons weight, to run on a 4—8½ track. Apply to SAMUEL THOMAS, Superintendent of the Thomas Iron Co., Allentown Post-Office, Pa.

PRINCIPAL WANTED.—To take the entire charge of a classical school, located in one of the most desirable parts of the City. Call on or address Mr. WM. H. GILES, No. 159 6th-av., New-York.

A YOUNG LADY—Would like to give instructions upon the piano-forte and in singing, as compensation for a home in some agreeable family. References exchanged. Address E. R. K., Times Office.

50 STOUT LANDSMEN WANTED—For South Sea whaling; also coopers, carpenters, blacksmiths, cooks, steward, and boat steerers. All clothing furnished for the voyage. Inquire at the office of the Agents, No. 97 West-st., corner of Cedar-st., up stairs, opposite Pier No. 14 North River.

FOR THE SOUTH.—English servants wanted—a waiter for Washington; a lady's maid; nurse and seamstress; cook and general servant. Also a man and wife. All must be Episcopalians. Apply at No. 149 Grand-st. Also a footboy.

COLORED SERVANTS DISENGAGED.—A waiter, coachman, cook, chambermaid and laundress, well recommended. Apply to the Superintendent, Servant's Institute, No. 149 Grand-st.

ONE THING NEEDFUL.—In every family is a good servant. Good servants are at the Protestant Employment Office, No. 7 Carmine-st., near Bleecker. JOHN YOUNG, Agent.

TO DRUGGISTS.—Wanted by a regular educated physician, a place in a drug store. Has had experience in putting up prescriptions, and can furnish ample testimonials as to character and qualifications. Address J. R., care of Rev. Dr. McLane, Brooklyn, Eastern District.

TO IMPORTERS.—A young man well acquainted with Custom House business wishes to obtain a situation with an importing house. Unexceptionable references given. Address S. R. D., Times office.

LIGHTNING RODS—Otis' Patent. Also, Insulators, Points, &c., of every description. Agents wanted to travel South and West. Lyon Manf'g Co., No. 11 Gold-st.

PROTESTANT NURSE WANTED—To take care of three children. An experienced person with City reference may apply at No. 19 North Moore-st.

TWO CUSTOM COAT HANDS WANTED—To go to Portsmouth, Va. Constant employment given and good prices paid. Apply to R. W. STAMPER, No. 33 Warren-st., up stairs.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN WANTED.—To learn a beautiful art that pays from $4 to $6 a day profit, and is suitable for either city or country; is taught in two hours, at a low rate. Apply to Professor STEVENS & CO., No. 44 Hudson-st.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A private family without children would let to one or three single gentlemen, or a family, two elegant parlors with exclusive use of bath on the same floor, furnished or unfurnished, with or without partial board. The house is located at No. 224 4th-st., opposite Washington-square.

BOARDING.—Gentlemen and their wives can be accommodated with a second-story parlor and bedroom, just vacated, a third-story front parlor and bedroom, or extension-room on the first floor. A few rooms for single gentlemen at Nos. 82 and 84 East 23d-st.

BOARDING.—A handsome front parlor and bedroom, communicating, on second floor, unfurnished, to let with board, at No. 72 2d-av.

BOARDING.—Two young men can be accommodated with board by applying at No. 94 Prince-st., Brooklyn.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A splendid suite of rooms, well furnished, consisting of parlor and three bedrooms, will be rented to a family or a party of gentlemen, with public or private table or board on the European plan. Also, rooms for families and single gentlemen, with or without board. Apply at Toynbee's Hotel, Montague-place. THOMAS TOYNBEE.

BOARDING ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Gentleman and wife, also single gentlemen can be accommodated on reasonable terms at No. 89 Cranberry-st., corner Willow, three minutes' from Fulton and Wall-st. ferries.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—Near Wall-st. and South Ferries; a gentleman and wife and a few single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board and furnished rooms, on 2d floor. Apply at No. 229 Hicks-st.

BOARD WANTED—By a gentleman and his wife, a furnished room and bedroom, with board, in a good location. Terms must be moderate. Address Box No. 3,311 Post-Office.

BOARD—At economical rates can be obtained near the City, in a healthy and pleasant village on the Hudson River; the family is small, and accommodations are the best kind. Churches, schools, and stores convenient. References exchanged. Direct, with real name and address, ECONOMY, Broadway Post-Office.

BOARD IN A FRENCH FAMILY.—A private family, occupying a new house, with all the modern improvements, offer to a gentleman and his wife, or two single gentlemen, most convenient rooms on the second floor, and first-class board. Apply at 118 West 15th-st.

BOARD AND ROOMS.—A front sitting room, and bedroom adjoining, to let with board, to a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen. Apply at No. 19 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

ROOM TO LET.—A gentleman of quiet habits, wishing a comfortable home, in a private family, where only a few gentlemen are taken, can find a large furnished front room, on second floor, with grate and closet; house owned by the occupant; location west of Broadway, below Bleecker; terms $7 per week, with gas and use of a fine piano, if desired, or $10 for two; also, a small room, $4 per week; references exchanged. Address, with real name, Mrs. S., Times Office.

ROOM TO LET.—A widow lady, living alone, having more room than she requires, will let, without board, a small but comfortably furnished front room, situated on Broadway, and below Canal-st., or will let the same for some light business, if required, for the Winter. Address for one week Mrs. A. M. BEAUMONT, Union-square Post-Office, when full particulars can be learned.

ROOMS TO LET—No. 87 Prince-st., second door west of Broadway, a large, handsome front room on second floor; also, one on third floor, furnished, with board. House first class, containing all the modern improvements. References exchanged.

ROOM TO LET—In a private family—a pleasant room on the first floor, partly furnished, to a gentleman and his wife, at No. 13 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The house has all the modern improvements. Terms moderate. References exchanged.

VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS AND BOARD—If required, may be had in the private house No. 1,076 Broadway, near 51st-st.

BROOKLYN.—A gentleman and his wife or two single gentlemen can obtain a pleasant home in a private family, at the desirable location No. 186 Atlantic-st.

WM. C. GREENE'S TEMPERANCE DINING SALOON—No. 124 Chambers-st. Furnished Rooms to let by the day or week. Meals at all hours of the day.

A CARD.—The undersigned passengers by the steamship Ericsson, on her late trip from Bremen to New-York, feel it their duty, before separating, to say, unsolicited, to the public, their opinion of the vessel. The boat having been the subject of much experiment, we recognize in our statement something more than an ordinary card, while the experience of most, and the profession of many, of the undersigned, will, they trust, give a weight to this not found in the stereotyped expressions of thanks now so common. The steamer Ericsson left Southampton on the evening of Oct. 19, after a very successful run from Bremen, and when two days out she encountered a succession of gales from the west to northwest, which continued with more or less violence for many days. Indeed, fifteen or twenty years' experience on the Atlantic scarcely affords a parallel to some of the weather met with during this time. Yet the vessel, with entire ease to herself and comfort to her passengers, held her way steadily through these storms. The simplicity, compactness, strength, and beauty of her engines, taken in connection with her extraordinary economy of fuel, make a new feature in the science of steam navigation. The Ericsson is a safe, comfortable, beautiful, and probably one of the strongest steamers afloat. We need not add that in Capt. LOWBER and his officers we found all a passenger could wish, and we trust, after this success, this steamer will receive the support from the traveling community she so well merits.

(Signed) DONN PIATT,
Secretary of Legation at Paris.
CAPT. WM. S. WILSON,
of ship Andalusia, of Balt.
CAPT. CHAS. BEHM,
of ship Staghound.
CAPT. D. SCHROEDER,
of ship Louisiana.
SAM'L G. ANDREWS,
M. D. FIELD,
A. BLIGH,
A. FRANCIS,
E. VAN RENSALAER,
GEO. H. GARLICHS,
C. H. PANKNIN, Charleston, S.C.
CHARLES HAAS,
T. B. READ,
JOHN R. TAIT,
OTTO H. KARSTENDICK, &c.
for themselves and 100 other passengers

THE HIGHLY INTERESTING COURSE of LECTURES before the Young Men's Association of the Twentieth-st. Congregational Church will commence on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 15. Opening lecture by Rev. Dr. Vinton, of Brooklyn. Subject: Public Opinion.

Nov. 22, Prof. H. B. Smith.	Jan. 31, Rev. G. B. Cheever, D.D.
Nov. 29, Rev. Dr. Nott.	Feb. 7, R. S. Storrs, Jr., D.D.
Dec. 6, Prof. D. Olmstead.	Feb. 14, Rev. Jos. P. Thompson.
Dec. 13, Prof. Hickok.	
Dec. 17, Rev. E. B. Crane.	
Jan. 10, Rev. H. W. Beecher.	Feb. 21, Leon. Bacon, D.D.
Jan. 17, D. C. Gilman, Esq.	Mar. 6, Rev. Dr. Sears.
Jan. 24, Rev. R. S. Foster.	Mar. 13, Bayard Taylor, Esq.

Single Tickets .... $ 25
Single Tickets for the course 3 00
Gentleman and lady for the course 4 00
Gentleman and two ladies for the course 5 00
which may be obtained of Robert Carter & Brother, No. 285 Broadway; Grovesteen & Truslow, No. 505 Broadway; Wm. Good, No. 353 6th-av., or of W. Woodell, No. 444 6th-av., and at the door on the evening of the lecture. The church is situated in 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., within one block of both the 6th and 8th-av. cars. Lectures commence at 8 o'clock.

DRUGGIST GUARD.—The members of this Company are hereby directed to assemble at their Armory, corner of Grand and Elizabeth sts., on THURSDAY EVENING, 15th inst., at 7½ o'clock, P. M. Those wishing to join the Company, are hereby notified that the roll will close on that evening. By order of
JOHN HOWARD, Orderly. WM. T. PECK, Captain.

NEW MUSIC—EXTRA PRETTY.—"While Musing all Alone, Hattie," and "Thinking of old Times," by MARETZEK, 25c. each. "Spare my Heart from Growing Old," and "I Cannot Part with Thee," by MAEDER, 25c. each. "Golden Drops," schottisch, by Munn, 25c., is the prettiest we have ever heard. May Flower, Riverdale, Magic Pen, schottisches, and Bobolink, Skylark, Four Bells, and Rachel polkas, are all good pieces. When $1 worth is purchased, we invariably add at least two new pieces gratis. COOK & BRO., No. 345 Broadway.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST PUBLISHED:
HOME GAMES FOR THE PEOPLE.
A COLLECTION OF
FAMILY AMUSEMENTS,
for the Fireside, Parlor, or Pic-Nic Parties; consisting of 150 Games of Action, Games Taxing the Attention, Games of Memory, Catch Games and Games requiring the Exercise of Fancy, Intelligence and Imagination. Also, Directions for the Crying of Forfeits, &c.
FOR THE USE OF OLD AND YOUNG.
16mo, 160 pages. Price, bound in cloth, 37½ cents. Stiff paper cover, 25 cents. PHILIP J. COZANS, Publisher, No. 107 Nassau-st., New-York.

PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & COMPANY
WILL PUBLISH, NOV. 20,
I.
CASTE:
A STORY OF REPUBLICAN EQUALITY,
BY SYDNEY A. STORY, JR.
In 1 large vol., 12mo. 540 pp. Price $1 25.
This powerful Anti-Slavery Novel will awaken the attention of the public to a New Phase of the Great Question of the Day.
To those who would be repelled by a tale of wrongs and atrocities, however true they might be, the Publishers desire to say that this is in the best sense a Novel—a love story, if the reader pleases—relating to the fortunes of persons belonging to the Privileged Class. The condition of the Southern Slave is not the theme of the book. It is true, the author has written with a purpose, but it does not lie upon the surface; and the reflective reader will find that its force falls quite as much upon Northern as upon Southern Society.
The Publishers do not wish to give any hint of the Unique Plot of this Novel; preferring that the thousands of readers should enjoy the pleasure of its surprises for themselves.
II.
MODERN PILGRIMS:
Showing the Improvements in Travel, and the Newest Methods of Reaching the Celestial City.
BY GEORGE WOOD,
Author of "Peter Schlemihl in America."
In 2 vols., 12mo. Price $1 75.
The idea of this work was suggested to the author by the inimitable "Celestial Railroad" of HAWTHORNE. But in the application of the idea to the religious societies of modern times, the author is indebted to no one. It is a continuous story of the Pilgrimage of some cultivated and piously disposed people, in which they visit in turn various cities, castles and hotels, representing the leading religious denominations. But no description can do the work justice. It is full of trenchant satire upon life, manners and opinions; and at the same time it has much of pathos which cannot but awaken sympathy.
This work will make a sensation in the religious world. It is proper to add, that the author takes the same standpoint with honest JOHN BUNYAN.
PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & CO., Publishers, Boston.
J. C. DERBY, New-York.

CROTCHETS AND QUAVERS.
LIBEL! LIBEL!! LIBEL!!!
From the New-York Herald, Nov. 13, 1855.
A CARD.—Booksellers, publishers and editors will please to take notice that legal proceedings are in process of preparation against the parties concerned in getting up a book entitled "Crotchets and Quavers; or, Revelations of an Opera Manager in America," containing false, malicious, and libelous charges against me, and that I shall hold all parties concerned in selling or otherwise circulating said book legally responsible. B. ULLMAN.
We shall have a few copies on hand at No. 121 Nassau-st. till the injunction is issued.
Read Maretzek's reply to Ullman in to-day's Herald, and the following from the New-York Daily News:
Authorship is an art. Mr. Maretzek is able to handle the baton, but he is not quite so skillful when he takes up his pen; but as all men are eloquent when they feel their subject, so men write well when they have something to say, and have an intense desire to say it. This is the case with our author. He has had a bitter experience as conductor or manager since he came to New-York. He holds in his hand the characters, eccentricities, points, failures, short comings and peculiarities of almost all the public performers who have stood before an American audience since his arrival in this country in 1848; and this book, full of all those details of private life, those intrigues, that common scandal, that tittle tattle of professional life, that the world love so well, which they run after so eagerly, and buy and devour with such exquisite relish, will be immensely popular. The opera holds a strong place in the regards of the American public, and great will be the curiosity to read these "Revelations of an Opera Manager." N. P. Willis, E. P. Fry, Truffi, James Gordon Bennett, Mr. Ullman, Salvi, Bettini, Badiali, Catharine Hayes and Lola Montez, hold conspicuous places in these Revelations. Some of the funniest scenes we ever read of are described in this volume. We have roared with laughter as we have perused this book. The publisher sends out this volume in elegant style.
One vol., 12mo, cloth. Price $1. Copies mailed free on receipt of price. S. FRENCH, No. 121 Nassau-st.

DE QUINCEY'S KLOSTERHEIM.
The First Edition of KLOSTERHEIM; Or, THE MASQUE, by THOMAS DE QUINCEY, with Memoir by Dr. Shelton MacKenzie, was entirely exhausted in three days after publication. The Second Edition is now ready.
Read the following impartial criticism. The Boston Traveller says: "In brilliancy of style, vigor of conception, and skill in the treatment, Klosterheim is worthy of Mr. DE QUINCEY's rich and varied powers. Indeed, the tremendous force of his imagination is more apparent in this work than in almost any of his other writings. The Biographical notice by Dr. Mackenzie is worthy of special commendation."
The Boston Transcript says: "We have read it with great pleasure."
The Gazette says: "It is one of those vigorous and attractive romances which one peruses with avidity, for the mind yields to the fascinations of the writer while the ingenious plot piques the curiosity, and the book is laid down with regret at its conclusion."
The Post says: "We do not hesitate to affirm that it is much more readable than some of his pet productions, while it is quite as instructive. It would be known at once if it appeared anonymously, as the work of a man of learning and imaginative power."
One volume, 16mo. Price 75 cents.
Published by
WHITTEMORE, NILES & HALL, Boston.
And for sale by all booksellers.

JUST PUBLISHED:
THE PRISON OF WELTEVREDEN;
OR,
A GLANCE AT THE EAST INDIAN ARCHIPELAGO.
BY CAPTAIN WALTER M. GIBSON.
Illustrated with 40 engravings, from the author's own Sketches. Cloth, 12mo. Price, $1 50.
NOTICES OF THE PRESS.
From the Evening Mirror.
If the reader wishes to enjoy one of the rarest and most interesting of volumes, let him get "The Prison of Weltevreden." Its barest matters-of-fact have all the grace and glow of romance. It is an extraordinary book; novel, brilliant, and possible only to have been written by one possessing a true poet's heart and brain. It is marked all over with enough evidences of genius to set up a score of modern romancists.
From the Sunday Times.
As either a romance or a narrative of fact, it is certainly attractive, and we have read it with absorbing interest. Some of the scenes are thrillingly painted, and many of the incidents are highly melo-dramatic, while not a few have exquisite touches of nature worth remembrance.
From the New-York Herald.
We can recommend it to the attention of our readers as being one of the most readable and amusing books of travel that has lately appeared.
For sale by all the booksellers.
J. C. RIKER, Publisher, No. 129 Fulton-st., New-York.

A BEAUTIFUL STORY.
ROBERT CARTER & BROTHERS, No. 285 Broadway, will publish on TUESDAY, Nov. 20,
NELLIE OF TRURO.
By the author of "Vara; Or, The Child of Adoption." 12mo. $1.
A New-York correspondent of the Louisville Journal, having examined the proof sheets of this book, writes thus:
"It is an earnest and truthful story of progressive childhood under all its varied influences of circumstance, association and opinion. Little Nellie is delightful in her innocent gayety and unforced nature; impulsive, ardent and confiding, her heart instinctively opens to the hand of affection, from which the good seed is scattered which afterward bears its appropriate fruit in her life. The other characters are happily delineated, each preserving its peculiar individuality. Life, in its daily routine of action, is unfolded on the page. The courtly, polished man of the world is seen, ever clothed in the politeness of his caste. The warm-hearted, eccentric philanthropist figures humorously with his oddities; and the gentle, Christian pastor, placed in contradistinction with the thundering Boanerges of the pulpit, succeeds in making manifest his quiet power."
The trade are requested to send in their orders immediately.

NEW BOOKS THIS WEEK.
PUBLISHED THIS MORNING,
SMIKE; from Nicholas Nickleby of CHARLES DICKENS. Uniform with Little Nell. Price 38 cents.
ON SATURDAY, NOV. 17,
BORDER BEAGLES; a Tale of Mississippi—By Wm. Gilmore Simms. In 1 vol., 12mo. Illustrations by Darley, $1 25.
RECENTLY PUBLISHED.
I. THE QUEENS OF ENGLAND OF THE HOUSE OF HANOVER, (the wives of the four Georges.) By Dr. Doran, author "Habits and Men," &c., 2 vols., 12mo, cloth $2.
II. THE FORAYERS; Or, The Raid of the Dog Days—A Tale of the Revolution. By Wm. Gilmore Simms, author of the "Partisan," "Guy Rivers," with illustrations by Darley. 12mo, cloth, $1 25.
J. S. REDFIELD, No. 34 Beekman street.

MYLNE'S ENGLISH GRAMMAR,
EDITED BY J. F. GIBSON, NEW-YORK.
For sale by Messrs. MILLER, No. 645 Broadway, New-York. Price 25 cents.
It is the clearest, best arranged and most satisfactory exposition of the elements and principles of grammar we have ever seen, and, we predict, will become a standard school book.—Tuckerman.

NEW BOOK BY THE AUTHOR OF "RUTH HALL."
We have in press, and shall publish about the 1st of December, a new work by FANNY FERN, entitled
ROSE CLARK.
In an elegant 12mo vol. of over 400 pp.
Price $1 25.
Great as was the sensation produced by "Ruth Hall," we have reasons for thinking that the book we have now in preparation will produce a yet deeper impression.
MASON BROTHERS, Publishers, New-York.

NEW AMERICAN NOVEL.
Will be published in a few days:
THE RENEGADE.
A STORY OF REAL LIFE.
Powerfully portraying the passions of Human Nature.
1 vol., 12mo; cloth, 50 cents; paper, 38 cents.
SHERMAN & CO., No. 1 Vesey-st.

NED BUNTLINE'S OWN.
NOW READY:
No. 3 of the New Series of NED BUNTLINE'S OWN, full of characteristic reading. Sold by all news venders. Dealers supplied by ROSS, JONES & TOUSEY,
No. 103 Nassau-st., New-York,
and No. 28 Clark-st., Chicago.

JUST PUBLISHED—AN ESSAY ON THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF NERVOUS DEBILITY, SPERMATORRHŒA, PREMATURE DECAY AND OTHER INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY. Will be sent gratis and post-paid on the receipt of two stamps, by Dr. B. DE LANEY, No. 17 Lispenard-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

C. W. CLARKE'S
BENEFIT
AT
BARNUM'S MUSEUM
ON
THURSDAY, NOV. 15, 1855,
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

THE HAMLET NIGHT.
It is respectfully announced that this performance will take place at the Academy of Music
On TUESDAY, Nov. 20.
The principal characters by distinguished authors and artists, and the Court scenes by ladies and gentlemen of artistic and literary repute.
Tickets for secured seats to be had at DANSKIN'S Agency, JOLLIE'S store, No. 519 Broadway, and at HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway.

FINE ARTS.
SHAKESPEARE AND MILTON.
WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 353 Broadway,
Are now Exhibiting in their Gallery,
TWO EXQUISITE PAINTINGS,
"SHAKESPEARE IN HIS STUDY"
AND
"MILTON IN HIS STUDY."
BY JOHN FALD,
Member of the Royal Scottish Society.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—
FRIDAY, Nov. 16, 1855.
Second appearance in New-York of the young American amateur,
MISS ADA CLARE.
First night of a
NEW AMERICAN TRAGEDY,
written by Mr. Wm. Bennett, entitled
LOVE AND REVENGE,
in which Mr. BENNETT will appear in the character of Rodolfe, supported by a large company of talented professional ladies and gentlemen.
Miss ADA CLARE as Mariana, in Knowles' play of the WIFE, assisted by the Wallack Amateurs.
Admission to Parquette and First and Second Circles, 50 cents; Third Circle, 25 cents; secured seats in Balcony and Orchestra, 50 cents extra; Private Boxes, $10. Tickets for sale at the Box Office of the Theatre, and at HALL & SON'S music store, where seats may be secured every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Full particulars in future announcements.

FAREWELL BENEFIT TO GEORGE H. BARRETT, Esq., on his retirement from the stage. To the patrons and Friends of the Drama and the Stage:
The Committee who have assumed the pleasurable duty of superintending the arrangements for a complimentary offering to Mr. BARRETT, on his taking leave of a profession of which for fifty years and upwards he has been a prominent member and an ornament, respectfully ask your cooperation to make it a substantial tribute to the merits and worth of one who, no less for the length of time that he has appeared before American audiences than for his "high deserts," is so well deserving of a parting token of gratitude and regard.
The design has been long contemplated, and only delayed, it is hoped, to be more brilliant and attractive.
The dramatic talent available at this time will zealously contribute to this demonstration, which will take place at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
ON TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 20, 1855.
Full particulars will be duly announced.
H. G. STEBBINS, E. VINCENT,
E. B. HART, C. A. STETSON,
D. HENRIQUES.
N. B.—Ladies and gentlemen of the profession, musical or dramatic, willing to participate in this testimonial, will please intimate the same either to W. R. BLAKE, or J. LESTER WALLACK, Esq., Broadway and Wallack's Theatres.
Tickets and orders for seats may be sent to either of the Committee, principal Hotels, Music Stores, &c.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—NINETEENTH NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
THE PROPHET.
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 14, 1855.
This magnificent SPECTACLE OPERA will be withdrawn after this week.
FRIDAY, Nov. 16,
Benefit of Mad. DE LA GRANGE.
Musical Director and Conductor..... MAX MARETZEK.
Doors open at 6¾; Opera commences at 7½.
Reserved seats may be obtained at the principal office, corner Broadway and 14th-st.; at DANSKIN'S Agency, JOLLIE'S Music Store, No. 519 Broadway; and at HALL & SON'S Piano-forte and Music Store, No. 239 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT but one of RACHEL in New-York.
THURSDAY, Nov. 15, will be represented for the first time Alexandre Dumas' celebrated Comedy, in five acts, of MLLE. DE BELLE ISLE.
Mlle. de Belle Isle..................Mlle. RACHEL.
SATURDAY, Nov. 17,
FAREWELL NIGHT,
And POSITIVELY LAST APPEARANCE of RACHEL, when will be presented
PHEDRE, AND LE MOINEAU DE LESBIE.
Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.
Tickets may be had at No. 49 Wall-st. and at the Box Office of Niblo's Garden from 9 to 3 o'clock.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.—POSITIVELY TWO NIGHTS ONLY—MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 12 and 14, 1855.—The original, well-known, and only CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, now in existence, organized 1842, comprising the entire troupe—EARL H. PIERCE, N. W. GOULD, A. J. VAAS, J. W. RAYNOR, B. MALLORY, J. MURPHY, LEWIS MAIRS, J. B. DONNIKER, T. CHRISTIAN, W. P. COLLINS and H. HUNTINGTON—most respectfully announce to their patrons in Brooklyn, two only, of their chaste and fashionable MUSICAL SOIREES, with a new programme throughout, replete with new musical gems, new character dances, new burlesques; the Hutchinson Family, and the Italian opera; some new quizzical quiols and bon mots. In fact, a little of everything and everybody.
Tickets, 25 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at 7½.
PARTICULAR NOTICE.—The above-named company have now no connection with E. P. Christy.
On TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 13, the above company will perform at the Odeon, Williamsburg.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.—THE PYNE AND HARRISON ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY respectfully announce that on their return from Providence and Boston, on their way to fulfil their numerous engagements in the West and South, they will have the honor of giving
ONE GRAND FAREWELL CONCERT,
BY THE ENTIRE TROUPE AND
FULL CHORUS,
ON SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 17,
being for the benefit of
MR. BROUGH,
And most positively their last appearance.
Tickets ....50 cents
To meet the wishes of many friends of Mr. Brough in New-York and Brooklyn, who may not be enabled to reach the concert room early, a portion of the seats will be reserved, for which 50 cents extra will be charged.
Ushers will be in attendance to show parties to their seats. Doors open at 7—Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.—On THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 15, GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT given by Sig. BERNARDI, with the assistance of the eminent artists—Mme. WALLACE BOUCHELLE, (Prima Donna of Jullien's concerts;) Miss ANNA GRISWOLD, Signor CERESA, (first tenor of the Italian Opera of Paris;) Miss ANNIE KEMP, Mr. ALLAN IRVING, Mr. CHARLES WELLS, Mr. APTOMMAS, and the BROTHERS MOLLENHAUER. Price $1. Tickets can be had at all the music stores, and at the door.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee. W. R. Blake, Stage Manager. Doors open at 6¼; to commence at 7 o'clock. THIS EVENING, Nov. 14, will be performed, the Tragedy of FAZIO; Or, THE ITALIAN WIFE.
Bianca..........................Mrs. Julia Dean Hayne.
To conclude with the Farce of
WANDERING MINSTREL.
MRS. JULIA DEAN HAYNE, will appear every night this week.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Prices: Boxes and Parquette, 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Stalls, $1; Private Boxes, $6 and $7. Doors open at 6¾; performance to begin at 7 o'clock. THIS EVENING, Nov. 14, will be performed the comedy, in two acts, of
A LADY IN DIFFICULTIES.
After which, first time here, the comedy of
THE DOWAGER.
To conclude with, first time at this Theatre, the farce of
X. Y. Z.

BURTON'S, CHAMBERS-STREET.—Doors open at 6¾; begin at 7.—WEDNESDAY, repetition by demand of the great Comedy of
STILL WATER RUNS DEEP.
Mr. Burton in his popular personation of John Mildmay. Also, the laughable farce in two acts of
THE PIC-NIC, OR THE WATER PARTY,
with Mr. G. Jordan, Mr. Marchant, Mr. Bradley, Mr. Rainford, Mrs. C. Thorn, Miss E. Thorn and others.
TO-MORROW (Thursday)—DAVID COPPERFIELD.
FRIDAY—THE SERIOUS FAMILY and THE TOODLES.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—C. W. CLARKE'S BENEFIT—THURSDAY, Nov. 15, 1855. AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, Third Act of the LIMEKILN MAN, which embodies the entire portion of the piece, representing the peculiarity of dress, etc., of that well-known individual. Limekiln Man, C. W. Clarke; Emma, Miss Mestayer; Jack, Hadaway. After which, first time, the pantomimical entertainment of DON JUAN; or, THE SPECTRE ON HORSEBACK. Don Juan, (on this occasion only,) C. W. Clarke; Scaramouch, E. F. Taylor. EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, the great drama, in three acts, of the LIMEKILN MAN.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—Second week of the new local Drama, written expressly for this Museum, and to be presented THIS EVENING, (Wednesday, Nov. 14,) at 7½ o'clock, called THE LIME-KILN MAN. Harry Fairfax, C. W. Clarke; Jack Cole, Hadaway; Emma Nelson, Miss Mestayer. AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, THE LIME-KILN MAN, performed as in the evening. The living Giraffe, and all the other curiosities, as usual. Admittance to all, 25 cents; children under 10, 12½ cents.

LAST WEEK OF THE HIPPODROME.—GENERAL TOM THUMB AND THE MENAGERIE—Performances on MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY, at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M.; and on THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, at 11 A. M., and at 2½ and 7½ P. M. Admittance, 25 cents; children under 9 years of age, half price.
N. B.—There will be sold at auction, on TUESDAY, sixty horses, at the Hippodrome; and on WEDNESDAY, all the carriages, tent fixtures, &c.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS, No. 539 Broadway. MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 12, and EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK.
the grand burlesque on the Fairy Opera of CINDERELLA; OR THE MAGIC GLASS SLIPPER, in four acts, with beautiful scenery, transformations, &c., &c. Preceding which,
ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY.
Doors open at 6¾ o'clock. Concert commences at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—The wonderful RAVEL FAMILY will commence a series of extraordinary entertainments soon after the termination of Mlle. RACHEL'S farewell performances, now in progress. Full particulars will be duly announced.

MUSIC—FURNISHED FOR PRIVATE PARTIES AND BALLS.—The best musicians engaged. New Music published and received daily at DRESSLER & CLAYTON'S Music store, No. [illegible] Broadway, near [illegible].

AMUSEMENTS.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 548 BROADWAY.—The last collection of Paintings is [illegible]—[illegible] 150 Paintings. Open DAY and EVENING. Admission 25 cents.

THE [illegible] CLASSICAL [illegible].—The first of the Sixth Season will take place at DODWORTH'S Academy, No. 806 Broadway, on SATURDAY, Nov. 17. [illegible] small [illegible].

GEO. CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS, No. 444 BROADWAY.—Open EVERY EVENING during the week. Tickets 25 cents. All business transacted by HENRY WOOD.

DRY GOODS.

LADIES' FANCY FURS.
BACKUS, OSBORNE & CO., Nos. 67 and 69 MAIDEN-LANE, offer at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL an extensive assortment of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FURS AND SKINS,
and invite the attention of purchasers to their stock of MANTILLAS, CAPES, VICTORINES, MUFFS, &c., which have been manufactured in superior style and after the most approved patterns, expressly for city [illegible].

STATEN ISLAND FANCY DYEING ESTABLISHMENT,
OFFICE NO. 3 JOHN-ST., (two doors from Broadway.)
Dye silks, woolen and fancy goods, in the piece or otherwise, of every description. Their superior style of dyeing ladies' and gentlemen's garments is widely known. Crape shawls dyed the most brilliant or grave colors; all kinds of shawls, curtains, &c., cleaned or redyed. Goods received and returned by express.
BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO.,
No. 3 John-st., two doors from Broadway.

AUCTION GOODS—REMOVAL.
SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!!
$60,000 WORTH OF RICH FALL AND WINTER GOODS, TO BE SOLD OFF IN A FEW DAYS.
The stock, which is large and complete, will be sold without reserve.
Greater bargains are not to be found in this City. Call early before the grand rush commences.
ANDREW G. COSBY, No. 97 3d-av.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!
STILL GREATER REDUCTION.
JUST & CLAPP, Nos. 71 and 73 Catharine-st., corner Monroe, will offer on MONDAY, the entire balance of their immense stock of Fashionable Dry Goods, at a still greater reduction, in order to dispose of the whole in 30 days, consisting of about
$20,000 worth of fashionable Dress Silks.
Cases French Merinoes and Paramattas.
Cases Saxony Wool Plaids and Valencia Plaids.
50 Cases Chintz De Laines, handsome designs, 1s., worth 2s.
10 Cases Figured Poplins, yard wide, only 1s.
5 Cases 4-4 Fine Irish Linens, a great bargain.
50 Cartons Tamboured Window Curtains, half-price.
SHAWLS AND CLOAKS.
The largest stock ever offered, and all new goods, at a tremendous sacrifice.
FLANNELS AND BLANKETS.
This stock is large and marked down 30 per cent.
DOMESTICS.
50 Bales and boxes of Shirting and Sheeting Muslins, Denims, Ticks, Stripes and Checks, great bargains.
Haberdashery, Hosiery and Gloves all to be cleared out at a like reduction.
The closing sale will commence on MONDAY MORNING, and continue for 30 days, when every buyer by calling early can obtain great bargains.
One price only. JUST & CLAPP,
Nos. 71 and 73 Catharine-st., cor. Monroe.

NEW FALL GOODS!!
UPHOLSTERY,
CURTAIN MATERIALS
AND
FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 243 Broadway,
ARE NOW RECEIVING
A FULL SUPPLY OF FALL GOODS,
Suitable for
CURTAINS, FURNITURE COVERINGS,
AND INTERIOR DECORATION,
Which they offer
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Upon the most favorable terms,
To which they invite the attention of the
TRADE AND PUBLIC.
Store closed on Saturdays.

CLOAKS—GREAT BARGAINS.
LYONS & JONES
are selling the Newest Styles of
WINTER CLOAKS
at prices truly moderate. Call and see them.
10,000 yards SILKS, from auction
at 5s. a yard.
RICH BROCADE SILKS, 27 inches wide, 8s., worth 12s.
500 pair
JOUVIN'S KID GLOVES, 5s. a pair, worth 8s.
LYONS & JONES,
No. 277 Hudson-st., between Canal and Spring-sts.

TO MERCHANT TAILORS.
WHITLOCK, FRENEAU, ANDERSON & CO.
NOS. 16 AND 18 PARK-PLACE,
will open on MONDAY, 12th inst.,
AN ENTIRE NEW IMPORTATION
OF
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,
Just received per steamers Baltic and Ariel, comprising all the CHOICEST NOVELTIES
OF THE
LONDON AND PARIS MARKETS.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!
A. JAKOBI & CO.—Will commence, this day, to sell off the entire stock of foreign and domestic Dry Goods at their store, No. 707 Broadway, regardless of cost, to insure quick sale to close the business. A. JAKOBI & CO.,
No. 707 Broadway, near 8th-st.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF CAST OFF CLOTHING WANTED.—THOMAS D. CONROY, licensed to buy second-hand clothing of every description. Gentlemen having large or small lots will receive the very highest price for them by calling at the store, or addressing THOMAS D. CONROY, No. 491 Pearl-st.

HOSIERY, LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.—We would invite particular attention to our stock of Collars, Sleeves, Chemisettes. Also, a splendid lot of sets very cheap. Laces in every make and style, and hosiery suitable for the present season.
REMSEN & DINGEE,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., one door below 14th-st.

WINTER WEAR.—Particular attention is invited to our productions for Gentlemen's Fall and Winter wear, comprising Overcoats in various new styles, Talmas, Business Coats, &c., in the manufacture of which we have been actuated by a determination to retain the supremacy of this establishment.
WM. T. JENNINGS & CO., No. 231 Broadway,
opposite the Park fountain.

REMSEN & DINGEE—Are now offering some great bargains in STELLA SHAWLS, commencing at $5. A splendid lot of Gold Bordered, very cheap, and a large assortment of SQUARE, LONG, BROCHE at equally low prices. Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., one door below 14th-st.

LADIES, PREPARE FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—Buy your Carpets at No. 161 Bowery, where you can get Ingrains from 2s. to 6s. Three-plys from 7s to 9s. Tapestry 7s., 8s., 9s. Velvets 10s. to 13s. Rugs, Mats, Druggets, Oil-Cloths, &c., equally low; four doors above Broome, No. 161 Bowery.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—Any person being about of ready-made Winter clothing, will find a handsome and well made-up stock of the same, and suitable for any trade, which will be sold cheaper than any other place in the City. Apply at MARKS & PLATT, No. 197 William-st., New-York.

WET MUSLINS, PRINTS, BLANKETS, flannels, plaids, cloths, ladies' cloth, linen, diaper, table-cloths, velvets, black silks, de laines, cashmeres, merinoes, &c., for sale by WM. MATHEWS, Nos. [illegible] and 54 Catharine-st.

OUR STOCK OF LINENS AND DOMESTIC GOODS is now full, and to which we would call particular attention. An early call is solicited.
REMSEN & DINGEE,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., one door below 14th-st.

INDIA RUBBER COATS.—Gentlemen are invited to examine a very light India rubber coat, which for beauty, lightness, durability and cheapness, is unequaled in this market. Sold, wholesale and retail, at No. 23 John-st., up stairs.

LADIES REMEMBER that if you have chapped hands, salt rheum, &c., india rubber gloves will speedily affect a cure for the same, and leave them soft and white. For sale by all rubber dealers, and at the Company's Office, No. 23 John-st., up stairs, New-York.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, CURTAINS, &c.—The balance of the stock, No. 161 Bowery, 4 doors above Broome, consisting of ingrain, 3-ply, Brussels, velvets and Aubusson carpets, at greatly reduced prices.

YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING—For all ages from three to twenty years, at wholesale. J. B. CLOSE, BAILEY & CO., No. 8 Park-place, N. Y.

HAVRE SHIRTS—Genuine Havre flannel shirts, by the dozen, at No. 78 Cherry-st. DAVID CLOSE.

MILLINERY.

PARIS FEATHERS,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
RIBBONS,
AND
COLORED STRAW GOODS,
at reduced prices for cash, at
HOMER & KETCHUM'S, Nos. 64 and 66 John-st.
Corner of William-st., New-York.
Just Received,
1,000 pieces COLORED CHENILLE.

NOTICE—TO THE LADIES.—Madame LEVIS having opened THIS DAY, (Nov. 13,) choice styles of Paris Winter Bonnets, Dress Caps and Head-Dresses, would respectfully call the attention of the ladies to the same. MADAME LEVIS, No. 520 Broadway.

MAGNETIC POWDERS.

LOUIS NAPOLEON—Has engaged LYON, the great powder and pill man, to cleanse the palace of St. Cloud of all rats and insects, previous to the arrival of Queen Victoria in Paris the coming month. Whole hordes among the attending insects his powder makes. It will put a quietus on their rambles forever. The PILLS and POWDER are efficient. He is still to be found retailing or wholesaling his stuff at his Depot, No. 424 Broadway, [illegible] Broome [illegible].

NEW-YORK CITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following list consists of prominent Houses in each line of Business:

DRY GOODS.

[illegible]

BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO., [illegible] Broadway [illegible]

KOHLSAAT BROS., (Importers and Jobbers,) 45 John-st.

American Lamps and Gas Fixtures.

DEITZ, BRO. & CO., (Manuf's)....132 William-st., rear.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

J. M. DAVIES, JONES & Co., Imp. & Manf. 32 Warren-st.

Agricultural Warehouse.

R. L. ALLEN, (late A. B. Allen & Co.,) 189 & 191 Water-st.

Artificial Flowers and Feathers—New Styles.

JAMES TUCKER, (Importer and Wholesale Dealer,) No. 367 Broadway. Bridal Wreaths for the million.

Advertising Agents.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.................119 Nassau-st.

Dentist.

CHAS. A. PECK.......................443 Broadway

Doors, Sashes and Blinds.

M. P. KIMBALL (Wholesale and Retail)..76 Beekman-st.

Engravers, (Wood.)

W. HOWLAND.229 Broadway, 1 door above Astor House.

French Window Glass.

J. H. POILLON & CO., (Importers).........34 Barclay-st.

French and German Baskets, &c.

CHARLES ZINN & CO., (Importers,) No. 58 Maiden-lane, and No. 21 Liberty-st.

English Cutlery, Files, Saws and Tools.

HARGREAVES, SMITH & CO..Manuf. Eng., 25 Cliff-st.

Grate and Fender Makers.

WM. H. JACKSON, (formerly W. & N. Jackson & Sons,) No. 551 Broadway, one door from 19th-st.

Hardware, Cutlery, Edge Tools, &c.

T. DOUGLASS, Manufacturer and Dealer.......5 Platt-st.

Iron, Metals, &c.

BUNTING & BEAN, (Brokers)...............60 Wall-st.

Boat and Oar Bazaar.

From 200 to 500 boats always on hand. A liberal discount allowed to those who buy to sell again. INGERSOLL'S, 256 South-st.

Lightning Rods.

A. M. QUIMBY & SON, 183 East 27th, and 119 Nassau st.

LYON Manufacturing Co., Otis' Patent. Also, copper rods for ships. Agents wanted—11 Gold-st.

Lithographers.

GEORGE HAYWARD.......................120 Water-st.

Looking Glasses and Picture Frames.

JOHN S. WILLARD........440 Pearl-st., near Chatham

Paints and Oils.

RAYNOLDS, DEVOE & CO........106 and 108 Fulton-st.

Paper Warehouse.

CYRUS W. FIELD & CO., (Wholesale Dealers) 11 Cliff-st.

Planished Tin and Japaned Ware.

GEO. HODGETTS (Manuf.)............158 William-st.

Paper in Rolls and Reams.

EUGENE ELY........75 Fulton-st., 3d door below Gold.

Steam Engines, Machinists' Tools, Cotton and Woolen Machinery, &c.

ANDREWS & JESUP, (Com. Merchants,).....67 Pine-st.

Ship-Bread and Crackers.

E. TITUS & CO.........................283 Washington-st.

Stearns and Marvin, Manufacturers of

RICH & CO.'S Salamander Safes, Wilder's Patent, Rich's Improvement. Also, sole proprietors of the Patent "LA BELLE LOCK."...........Depôt 146 Water-st.

Toys and Fancy Goods.

T. AHLBORN & CO..54 Maiden-lane, and 20 Liberty-st.

Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods.

PLATT & BROTHER, (Imp't's & Manf.) 20 Maiden-lane.

Window and Plate Glass, (French and English.)

J. HOPKINS & BROS., (Importers).........61 Barclay-st.

☞ Any additions to the Above list should be brought to the office of S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 119 Nassau-st.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 119 Nassau-st., New-York, have made such arrangements with the best and most widely circulated journals in the United States and Canadas, that they are enabled to make a saving of time and expense to the advertisers who do business through them. They select the best papers, and advertise conspicuously at the very lowest prices, and always keep the interest of their customers in view. Merchants are invited to call on them.

COPARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of DURYEA & PRICE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The outstanding affairs of the late firm will be settled by PETER J. DURYEA.
PETER J. DURYEA.
JOHN PRICE.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 12, 1855.

COPARTNERSHIP.—ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD, late with Messrs. E. D. Morgan & Co., and E. D. Morgan, Jr., have this day formed a Copartnership for the transaction of a general Commission business at No. 87 Pearl-st., under the name and firm of
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1855. SHEPARD & MORGAN.

MR. FREDERICK WHITE—Is a partner in our house from this date.
ROBERT H. WHITE & CO., No. 10 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 12, 1855.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$10,000 OR $20,000—PARTNER WANTED.—The subscriber is engaged in a well established manufacturing business of twenty years' standing in a Western city, and desires to open a branch of his house in New-York. The article manufactured is sold for cash; the demand always exceeds the supply. A partner is desired with the above amount of cash capital, who will take charge and manage the business in New-York. This is a rare chance to any one wishing to engage in a profitable and well established business. The best of references required and the same given. Address W. T. G., Box No. 118 Broadway Post-Office.

$400.—A PARTNER WANTED—In a cash manufacturing business that pays a handsome profit, enough to satisfy any man. A store is kept down town for the sale of the articles manufactured, and a stock of fancy goods at wholesale and retail. Apply at the store No. 90 Murray-st.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE—The contents of a wagon-making establishment, of long standing, and its good-will, with a number of wagons now ordered. A fine opportunity to those who may wish to establish themselves in a good business. Terms easy. Inquire of E. GEDNEY, coachmaker, No. 1,253 Broadway.

$600. WANTED—A partner to join a gentleman in one of the best paying enterprises of the day, from which $3,000 will be made this Winter. No risk, as the investment is secured. Call this day on Mr. HORSFORD, at Van Ryper & Co.'s, 345 Broadway, room No. 35.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.—Any person practically acquainted with the business of carrying on an iron foundry, and having a small capital to invest in it, may learn of a good opportunity by addressing A. MENEELY'S SONS, Bell Founders, West Troy, N. Y.

AN OYSTER SALOON FOR SALE—In one of the best locations in the City, with a long lease and low rent, and every accommodation for a man wishing to go into the business. Inquire at No. 367 8th-av.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—Corner of 22d-st. and 3d-av.; long established, well-stocked, and doing a good business. For sale only on account of ill-health of the proprietor. Apply at the store.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

STEVENS' WESTERN FARM ASSOCIATION.—Public meeting every THURSDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at Mechanics' Institute, No. 1 Bowery. All who want good farms, by weekly payments of 10s., should attend. Office removed from Astor-place to No. 87 Fulton-st., near Cliff-st.
JOHN STEVENS, President.
Late President of the Industrial Home Association of Mt. Vernon.

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHERS' PREPARATIVE WORK.—F. A. PACKARD, Esq., at the request of the New-York Sunday-School Union, will deliver a lecture to Sunday-School Teachers, in the Central Presbyterian Church, in Broome-st., corner of Elm, THIS EVENING, (Nov. 14,) at 7½ o'clock. Subject —*The Teachers' Preparative Work.*

THE BATTLE OF LIFE.—WALTER SCOTT will deliver an unique lecture on the above subject in the Broadway Tabernacle on FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 16. Commence at 7½ o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

THE SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF POOR WIDOWS WITH SMALL CHILDREN, will hold its annual meeting on THURSDAY, Nov. 15, at 12 o'clock, in the Lecture Room of Dr. POTTS' church, cor. University-place and 10th-st.

FURNITURE.

SPLENDID SUITES OF ENAMELED COTTAGE FURNITURE, at factory prices.
WARREN WARD, No. 144 Grand-st.

COAL.

COAL.—Best quality of red ash, stove, and egg, well screened and from under sheds, at the lowest market prices. No. 333 Rivington-st., one door from Mangin.
SHIVLIN & GOODWIN.

NEWTOWN PIPPIN AND LADY APPLES FOR SALE—Hand-picked, selected, sweated for and beautifully packed in neat air-tight barrels for foreign shipment, and equal to any ever sent abroad; price $7 for any number less than fifty, and $6 above that number. They will be shipped to any address. Apply to R. L. PELL, Pelham Farm, Æsopus Post-Office, Ulster County, N. Y.

STEAMBOAT.—FOR SALE CHEAP—The steamboat THOMAS SCHUYLER. Dimensions: 96 feet keel; 17 feet beam; 8½ feet hold; draft of water, 3½ feet; beam engine; boiler with return flues. Has been thoroughly overhauled, and caulked, from stem to stern. Can be examined at the foot of North Moore-st.

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH.—Prof. JOHNSTON'S ORRIS TOOTH SOAP—Effectually removes the Tartar, and thus prevents the teeth decaying; maintains the whiteness and polish of the enamel, hardens the gums and improves the breath. No. 317 Bowery.

KINDLING-WOOD.—S. HARRISON & SON'S steam factory, No. 350 West 24th-st., best Virginia pine, per load, delivered, $3 25; oak, $3 50; each, per barrel, 44 cents; hickory, per load, $4; per barrel, 50 cents; inferior qualities at less price. Orders per post promptly attended to.

EXTRA AND CHOICE MEATS—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in cuts to suit purchasers by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market, from animals selected.

INSTRUCTION.

THE CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM—The Rev. ADAM [illegible], Rector—is a Day High School of the first class, in two departments, receiving [illegible]. The studies, beginning with the elements, embrace the most important English studies, Mathematics, French, Latin, Greek, Book-keeping, Drawing, and Manual of Arms. The school-room has quite unusual provision for the comfort of the pupils. Parents who desire their sons both to be industrious and to accomplish something, can here be satisfied. No pains are spared to make this School the best on this continent. There are now several vacancies.

COTTAGE SCHOOL ON GOLDEN HILL.—Two vacancies having unexpectedly occurred since the opening of the Winter term on THURSDAY, Nov. 1, which may be secured by an early application to Rev. Henry Jones, Principal. The number of pupils is limited to ten; terms $400 per annum. Reference may be had to JOHN J. PHELPS, Wall-st., and to S. P. DEWEY, Esq., Metropolitan Hotel.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 6, 1855.

$10.—BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC, SHORT-HAND.—The business man's essentials are thoroughly taught, day and evening, at PAINE'S, No. 323 Grand-st., New-York, and No. 136 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Ladies' writing-classes, $3—12 lessons—all found. Short-hand by a practical reporter.
"As a splendid penman and skillful teacher, Col. Paine has no superior."—*News, Newport.*

$10.—WRITING—BOOK-KEEPING—ARITHMETIC.—Students at DOLBEAR'S Academy, No. 699 Broadway, become elegant writers and practical bookkeepers in a short time. Principles and details are explained, by a practical book-keeper, as practiced in the best commercial houses and banks. Students thus taught readily find situations and command good salaries. Entrances to-day.

WILLIAM SCHUBERT, GUITARIST, respectfully announces to his pupils, and the public, that he has removed to No. 10 Waverly-place. Mr. Schubert has been appointed sole agent for the sale of Martin's justly celebrated Guitars, and has a large supply of the best Italian strings, together with silver strings of his own manufacture, of a superior quality.

THE MISSES DANFORTH—Having removed their boarding and day school to No. 12 West 15th-st., six doors west of 5th-av., will be ready to receive pupils on the 15th September. A limited number of pupils will be received as members of the family. Circulars may be obtained at CROWEN'S Bookstore, No. 699 Broadway, or at their residence.

PAULDING INSTITUTE—A boarding school for boys, at Tarrytown, N. Y. Winter term will commence on Monday, Nov. 5. Circulars at T. J. CROWEN'S, No. 699; STANFORD & SWORDS', No. 637 Broadway; and at CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH'S, No. 3 Park-row, New-York. WM. G. WESTON, Principal.

ITALIAN LANGUAGE.—E. FOGGINI, who had long experience in teaching this language, is now ready to give lessons to pupils in classes or singly, or in schools. References highly respectable. Address No. 87 3d-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

A YOUNG LADY—Of ability and experience, is desirous of obtaining a few pupils to instruct in music and singing. Apply at No. 16 Harrison-st., between 9 and 12 A. M.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Reopened Sept. 17, at No. 4 West 37th-st., 2d door from 5th-av.

DANCING.

LA CRIMEENNE AT THE CITY ASSEMBLY ROOMS.—Professor SARACCO, who, during the last 9 years has had the honor of introducing the most fashionable dances, begs to inform the public that on the 14th of December next, he will give a grand ball at the splendid and unrivaled City Assembly Rooms, where the new dance "La Crimeenne" will be danced by his pupils, who are the promoters of the festival. Terms of subscription including twelve lessons, may be obtained at Signor SARACCO'S Dancing Academy, No. 379 4th-st., where the Crimeenne is now being taught.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY—No. 59 West 14th-st., New-York; Montague Hall, Brooklyn. The School is now open. Pupils can join at any time, the quarter commencing from the day of entry. Practicing Class every Saturday Evening for grown persons. Gentlemen's Evening Class Monday and Thursday, at 7½ P. M. Soirées given as usual.

MR. CHARRUAUD'S DANCING SCHOOL—Is now open at No. 84 East 13th-st., west of Broadway, on every Wednesday and Saturday, at 12 M. and 3½ o'clock P. M., for ladies, misses and masters. A class for gentlemen is forming, Monday and Thursday, at 7½ P. M.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SUPERLATIVE PIANO-FORTES,
No. 385 Broadway.
THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT.
T. H. CHAMBERS.

NEW MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.—MASON & HAMLIN'S ORGAN HARMONIUM, with eight stops, price $350, equal to an $800 organ, for small churches; is acknowledged to be unequaled. Single and double reed, and double-bank melodeons; reed organs with pipes; French harmoniums; HALLET, DAVIS & Co.'s celebrated grand and square pianos; GILBERT'S Boston pianos, with new scale, new and second-hand, for sale at low prices, or for rent, with rent applied, if purchased; by S. T. GORDON, successor to BERRY & GORDON, No. 297 Broadway, Dealer in Music, Books, &c.

HAINES BROTHERS—Having recently enlarged their facilities for manufacturing their SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES, are now prepared to meet all orders for their instruments with promptness and dispatch. Our prices range from $200 to $600. Second-hand PIANOS taken in exchange and for sale at prices from $25 to $150. Manufactory Empire Works, 24th and 25th sts.
HAINES BROTHERS.
Wareroom corner of 3d-av. and 14th-st., New-York.

$3,000 WORTH OF PIANO-FORTES AT COST—To close a concern; all new superior instruments, fully warranted, from the most celebrated makers of New-York and Boston; Æolians; double round corners, finished all around, French pattern, with all modern improvements. Now is your time to get bargains. For one week, at No. 60 Walker-street, close to Broadway. W. OSBORN & CO.

FIRST PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES—Manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No. 88 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York. These pianos received the first premium in competition with Pianos made by the most celebrated manufacturers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano is warranted. Prices moderate.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this popular instrument.

BACON AND RAVEN—Have (in consequence of the extension of Canal-st.) removed their PIANO-FORTE WAREROOM to No. 135 Grand-st., one block east of Broadway. They offer their friends and the public an extensive assortment of Piano-fortes warranted in every respect.

HAZLETON BROS.—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 209 Centre-st.—Where may be found a fine assortment of their celebrated Pianos, in plain and ornamental cases, warranted to be unsurpassed in strength and purity of tone. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—$5 REWARD.—A Scotch Terrier Dog, of small size, with long ears and tail, long hair, and color a yellowish-brown; had on a white metal collar. He was lost on Sunday last, Nov. 11, in 8th-av., near 22d-st. The above reward will be given for any information that may lead to his recovery, by applying to D. DEANS, *Sunday Times* office, No. 162 Nassau-st., or No. 235 West 29th-st.

LOST—On Tuesday, Nov. 13, while getting into one of the Broadway and 8th-st. line of stages, a POCKET-BOOK, containing a $20 and a $10 bill, a $5 gold piece, a grocer's account and some loose change. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO'S drug store, No. 273 Broadway, corner of Chambers-st.

LOST—A certificate in the name of JONATHAN THORNE, for 50 shares of the Stock of the Pennsylvania Coal Co., No. 2,798, dated April 30, 1855. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to
MERRITT & CO., No. 117 Wall-st.

LOST.—All persons are cautioned against negotiating a note made by the Pridevale Iron Company—4 months, Nov. 1—for $669 69, payment of same having been stopped.
HOWARD CARROLL.

FOUND—In Broadway, Oct. 31, a mourning pin, with hair and inscription. Apply at this office.

A NEW THING ENTIRELY.—THE MOST ASTONISHING PERFORMANCE HEARD OF. BARRELS, FIRKINS, KEGS, AND THE WHOLE COOPER FAMILY MADE AND FINISHED WITHOUT A DEFECT, AIR-TIGHT, AND SMOOTH ENOUGH TO VARNISH, ENTIRELY BY MACHINERY.—Our Machine with the tools used to perform the work, is a patent, for which we have received gold and silver medals, and State diplomas, and last, though not least the first and ONLY premium on keg and barrel machinery, by Jury D, at the Crystal Palace.

It takes the timber in the bolt, saws the staves, hollowing with the grain, cuts them all of equal length, planes both inside and outside perfectly smooth, tries the quality of the timber, joints them in a perfect manner, giving each stave its proper proportion of bilge, according to its width, be it wide or narrow, howells, cuts the cross, turns the head, and prepares the barrel or keg for the hooping process, in a manner so perfect, complete and well finished, that we challenge the world to produce a better barrel, firkin or keg than our Machines make at the rate of three hundred per day, to the single set—to which we invite the particular attention of all who choose to give them an inspection.

We manufacture, with our Machine, articles of the Barrel family, from the smallest White Lead Keg to the largest Cask in general use—all of which can be warranted to hold the most subtle fluids, or be adapted to the packing of dry goods. In fact, the machine cannot make an imperfect article, except the defect is exclusively in the timber.

We have a shop at Elmira, New-York, directly on the line of the New-York and Erie Railroad, and the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, five minutes' walk north of the dépôt, where any persons who wish can witness the operation of these Machines, and test to their perfect satisfaction every branch of the work. We feel the utmost pleasure in exhibiting to such everything connected with the work.

Persons desirous of purchasing the right and machine for any locations not sold, can obtain any information in relation thereto by applying to us through the mail. There are but few of the States remaining unsold; still applicants will be referred to the present owners, most of whom will, without doubt, hold for disposal desirable locations within their respective territories. It is conceded by all judges who have examined this machine that it surpasses everything that has been or can be invented for the same purpose, and must entirely supersede all hand coopering. Stave and heading saw on hand.
Elmira Barrel Machine Manufacturing Company.
ELMIRA, N. Y. M. H. FERRIS, Agent.

FOR SALE.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY IS NOW PREPARED TO SELL OVER TWO MILLIONS OF ACRES OF SELECTED PRAIRIE FARM AND WOOD LANDS, IN TRACTS OF FORTY ACRES AND UPWARDS, to suit purchasers, on long credits and at low rates of interest.

They were granted by the Government to encourage the building of this Railroad, which runs from the extreme north to the extreme south of the State of Illinois. It passes, from end to end, through the richest and most fertile Prairies of the State, dotted here and there with magnificent Oak Groves. The recent opening of nearly 600 miles of this road throws open the lands for cultivation. They are scattered from one to fifteen miles on each side of it, through its entire length.

The soil is a dark, rich mold, from one to five feet in depth, is gently rolling, and peculiarly fitted for grazing cattle and sheep, and the cultivation of Wheat, Indian Corn, &c.

The first crop of Indian Corn planted on the newly broken Prairie usually pays the cost of plowing and sometimes fencing. Wheat sown on new turned sod is sure to yield very large profits. One man with a plow and two yoke of oxen will break one and a half to two acres per day. Contracts can be made for breaking, ready for Corn or Wheat, at $2 to $2 50 per acre. By judicious management farms may be broken and fenced the first, and under a high state of cultivation the second year.

The large yield on the cheap lands of Illinois, over high-priced lands in the Eastern and Middle States, is known to be much more than sufficient to pay the difference of transportation to the Eastern market. The rapid increase and growth of flourishing towns and villages along the line of this road afford a growing home demand for farm produce.

Coal and wood are delivered along the road at different points, at from $1 50 to $4 the ton or cord.

Parties having in view Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, or Minnesota, for their future homes, should take into consideration that the country west of the Mississippi is destitute of railroads; that the conveniences of transporting grain and produce from farms on the line of the Illinois Central Railroad, direct to the great Eastern market, is sufficient of itself to pay the investment of from $10 to $25 per acre higher than in Government lands in Iowa. In other words, that it costs so much more to get produce from the interior of the country west of the Mississippi to the Eastern market, that the farmer will find it much more profitable to locate on the line of this railroad.

PRICE AND TERMS OF PAYMENT.

The price will vary from $6 to $25, according to location, quality, &c. Contracts for deeds may be made during the year 1855, stipulating the purchase money to be paid in five annual instalments—the first to become due in two years from date of contract, the others annually thereafter. The last payment will become due at the end of the sixth year from date of contract.

By the 23d section of the Act of the Legislature, approved 10th February, 1851, these lands are free from taxation until they are paid for, and a deed of conveyance granted to the purchaser.

INTEREST WILL BE CHARGED AT ONLY TWO PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

As a security for the performance of the contract, the first two years' interest must be paid in advance, but it must be understood that one-tenth of the land purchased shall yearly be brought under cultivation. Longer credits at six per cent. per annum may be negotiated by special application. Twenty per cent. from the credit price will be deducted for cash, in which case the Company's Construction Bonds will be received as cash.

It is believed that the price, long credit, and low rates of interest charged for these lands, will enable a man with a few hundred dollars in cash, and ordinary industry, to make himself independent before all the purchase money becomes due. In the meantime the rapid settlement of the country will probably have increased their value four or five-fold. When required, an experienced person will accompany applicants, to give information and aid in selecting lands.

Large Plats, showing the precise location of the lands throughout the State, may be seen at the office. Small pocket Plats, as a guide to any part of the Company's lands, and pamphlets, containing interesting information accompanied by numerous letters from respectable farmers throughout the State, may be had on application at the office of the Company, No. 52 Michigan-av., Chicago.
CHARLES M. DU PUY, Jr.,
Land Agent Illinois Central Railroad Co.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The superior three-story and attic brick house No. 22 St. Mark's-place. House 26x60 feet; lot 26x194 feet 10 inches, with a brick stable on the rear 26x40 feet. The house has three baths and three water closets, and is in complete order. For terms, &c., apply to W. W. DE FOREST & CO., No. 82 South-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The three-story brick house No. 32 Degraw-st., Brooklyn. It has just been thoroughly painted and papered, and will be rented low to a good reliable tenant. Apply to
J. HOWARD & SON, No. 34 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE. —1 first-class tenement and store, in 29th-st., near 2d-av.; 3 first-class brick houses, in Second-place, Brooklyn, with piazza; 1 country residence and 26 lots attached, on the Hudson River; 1 country residence and two acres attached in Newtown; 8 acres at Fort Washington City, 96 lots, 25 by 100; 5 lots in Second-place, 26 by 133¼, City of Brooklyn; 3 lots in the City of Newark, near City Hall; 4 lots in Olinville, near William's Bridge, Westchester Co.; 15 lots in the City of Yonkers, on the banks of the Hudson; 33 lots on the banks of the Hudson River; 8 lots on 78th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; 1 brown-stone house in 31st-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; 7 lots on the 3d-av. and 109th-st. corner; 3 lots on the corner of 5th-av. and 119th-st.; 1 marble store on Court-st., near City Hall, Brooklyn; 500 shares Brown-stone Quarry Stock; 500 do. Gold Mining Stock; 2,000 acres heavy timbered land in the State of Iowa; 2,300 acres of the finest quality of Prairie land, in Iowa. Cash, Illinois land, and good available securities wanted in exchange for the whole or part of the above property. Apply to EDWARD J. POWERS, Hanover Bank Building.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—In the vicinity of this City, consisting of nearly 4,000 acres of land, with a very large quantity of timber; also, a valuable shook mill, in complete order; also, a very large steam saw mill, in perfect running order, and both now in full operation; also, on the property, eight or ten dwelling houses, a coopers' shop, blacksmiths' shop, large barns, &c. Most of the buildings are new. A very large amount of money has been spent on this property, and it is furnished with all the machinery, implements and tools requisite to carry on the shook and lumber business profitably. To any party capable to take charge of and conduct the above business, this opportunity offers great inducements. The present owners would be willing to sell an interest in it, on favorable terms, to any person who thoroughly understands the above business, and who would be willing to devote his time to the management of it. Apply to JAMES D. OLIVER, No. 63 Amity-st.

FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the place upon which he now resides, situated in the township of Hamptonburg, Orange County, N. Y., four miles from the New-York and Erie Railroad Dépôt, at Goshen, consisting of nine-two and a half acres of first rate land, well watered and fenced, and suitably divided. The house is nearly new, built in the best style, with every convenience for dairy operations, containing eight sleeping rooms, two large parlors, dining room, basement kitchen, &c. The outbuildings comprise a large barn, hay and carriage house, and wood house, all in thorough repair and good order. Fruit of every description in abundance. Full particulars may be obtained on application to THOMAS MONAHAN, No. 165 Front-st.; M. B. Stafford, No. 102 Fulton-st., or the subscriber on the premises. Address Goshen Post-Office. WILLIAM H. BEERS.

FARM FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the bank of the Raritan River, (30 miles from New-York,) within half a mile of Railroad Dépôt at Bound Brook, N. J. The house and out-buildings are large and in excellent order, and the ground (a sandy loam) in a high state of cultivation. Either fifty or ninety acres will be sold with the buildings, and a portion of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. Inquire of CAMMANN & HERDER, No. 90 Water-st., on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday, other days of the same parties at Bound Brook or Somerville, or of the proprietor on the premises. JOHN BURKE.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A small farm of 19 acres with large dwelling and barn, at New-Rochelle. The location near the steamboat landing, and commanding a fine view of the Sound, and is a healthy situation; adjoins the mansion and grounds of Frederick Prime, Esq. Apply to D. R. HITCHCOCK, No. 6 Wall-st., basement.

FIRST-CLASS DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.—1 on 4th-st., 2 on 12th-st., 2 on 15th-st., 2 on 20th-st., 6 on 23d-st., 3 on 27th-st., 3 on 31st-st., 2 on 33d-st., 2 on 35th-st., 4 on 8th-st., 5 on 14th-st., 2 on 18th-st., 7 on 21st-st., 2 on 24th-st., 3 on 28th-st., 2 on 32d-st., 7 on 34th-st., 2 on 36th-st. These houses contain all the modern improvements, are of different sizes, and vary in price from $7,000 to $50,000. Also, several stores, tenement-houses and other property, not comprised in the above list. Apply, for particulars, to ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

A NICE LITTLE FARM—Of 13 acres, at Metuchin, one hour's ride on the New-Jersey Railroad, to be sold for $1,600, as the owner is anxious to go west; the house and outbuildings in good order, 4 acres in a beautiful grove, plenty fruit, &c. Inquire of E. E. JOHNSON, No. 31 Canal-st.

TWO ORANGE COUNTY FARMS FOR SALE.—One of 126 acres, near Newburg and Vails Gate Dépôt, and one of 100 acres, near Salisbury Mills Dépôt, Orange County, N. Y. Inquire of ROBERT L. CASE, No. 101 Front-st., New-York.

SIXTH-AVENUE RAILROAD CO.—FOR SALE—Six omnibus sleighs, very little used and complete in every way; also, 4 tons of superior English horse-shoe iron. Apply to the Superintendent corner of 6th-av. and 43d-st.

50,000.—For sale low for cash, fifty thousand Antwerp raspberry plants, in good order. Address J. HANDLEY, Milton, Ulster County, N. Y.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED.

APARTMENTS WANTED—In a respectable house with one family, by a very desirable tenant. Number in family, three adults. Rent moderate. The Tenth Ward, or lower end of Seventh Ward, would be preferred. Apply by letter, No. 8 Chatham-square, with description of premises and terms.

HOUSE WANTED TO PURCHASE—A two or three story and attic brick house, containing some of the modern improvements; high basement preferred; location between Bleecker and 10th sts., 4th and 6th avs. Owners of property directing a line to MERCHANT, No. 5 Murray-st., will receive attention.

HOUSE WANTED.—A first class furnished house wanted until May. Address, stating terms and location, Box No. 575 Post-Office.

IRON, HARDWARE, &c.

BUSSING, CROCKER & DODGE,
No. 32 CLIFF-ST.,
Agents
BAY STATE SCREW COMPANY,
TAUNTON, MASS.
MANUFACTURERS.
Gimlet point Screws, Stove and Tire Bolts.

HUDSON PIG IRON.—No. 1 Extra will mix more scrap, and is superior for all purposes to Scotch Pig. Other numbers are excellent for foundry, &c. For sale by the Company's agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS—Hovey & Co.'s Patent, at the Manufactory price, for sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., corner of Fulton.

ADIRONDAC PIG IRON FOR CAR WHEELS, &c.—For sale by the Company's agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

TO LET.

HOUSES TO LET AT ASTORIA.—Six new handsome [illegible] houses, with from 5 to 40 (or more) lots of land attached to each. Rent very low ($150 to $250) to good tenants, who will take care of the fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery. The most of the houses are now ready for occupancy; the others will soon be ready. For full particulars and plans apply to H. L. RIKER, No. 189 Nassau-st., New-York.

HOUSE TO LET.—One of those small brick cottage houses in Furman-st., Brooklyn, directly by the Wall-st. Ferry. Also, two of those arches under the stone bridge, corner Furman-st., suitable for storing or stables. Inquire of JOHN H. PRENTICE, No. 166 Water-st.

HOUSE TO LET AT EAST BROOKLYN—On railroad route. The genteel two-story and attic house in Park-av., with extension and basements; possession immediately; rent $300 per annum; fifteen minutes to Peck-slip Ferry. Apply at W. PAPE'S Coal Office, Myrtle and Franklin avs. E. K. VAN BEUREN.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—A two-story and attic house in Bedford-av., adjoining the corner of Van Buren-st. Inquire at No. 289 Washington-st., New-York.

HOUSE TO LET.—No. 136 East 19th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., finished with all the modern improvements, complete. Inquire of D. T. MACFARLAN, Real Estate and House Agent, No. 40 3d-av.

HOTEL NEAR BROADWAY TO LET OR LEASE, AND POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY.—The large five-story building on the corner of Broome and Elm-st., and near to Broadway, lately occupied by Madame Mondon, as a first class French and Spanish hotel. Apply to L. SUYDAM, No. 158 Waverly-place, near 6th-av.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—Until May—the lower half of a first-class house, in a good location. It has all the modern improvements. Terms reasonable. Apply soon, at No. 196 West 24th-st.

FIRST FLOOR, BASEMENT, AND UNDER-CELLAR TO LET—Of store No 38 Liberty-st., first door west of Broadway. Apply at 198 Pearl-st.

STORES TO LET OR LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS.—The two handsome 5-story stores, Nos. 27 and 25 Canal-st., near Broadway, just finished and complete in all respects. Apply to DUBOIS & VANDERVOORT, No. 37 Water-st.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st., most spacious stores on Broadway, suited to every description of retail or wholesale business. No more desirable location is to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STORE TO LET—Situated on the northwest corner of 29th-st. and 8th-av.; very large and well located for business. Inquire of D. T. MACFARLAN, Real Estate and House Agent, No. 40 3d-av.

STORE FOR RENT—A first-rate stand for any kind of business, No. 163 Fulton-st., two doors from Broadway. Inquire on the premises.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—Steady power and light rooms, at $4, near Broadway, by Mr. GAUDU, No. 103 Walker-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—In light and airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to
J. C. HULL & SON, No. 103 Cliff-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED.—
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.
We will supply orders promptly. Warrants always on hand.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—Issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public and Commissioner of all the States, No. 134 Warren-st. Naturalized Citizens must produce certificates. Also, BOUNTY LAND, PENSIONS, EXTRA PAY, &c., procured by J. B. N.

FINANCIAL.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.
No. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE CREDITS FOR TRAVELERS,
Available in any part of the world.

ON SALE,
CITY OF CLEVELAND 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan,)
CITY OF DETROIT 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan,)
CITY OF CINCINNATI 6 per cent. Bonds,
CITY OF CHICAGO 6 per cent. Bonds,
CITY OF MILWAUKEE 7 per cent. Bonds,
CITY OF SACRAMENTO 10 per cent. Bonds, by
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers,
No. 49 William-st.

STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—The books for Subscription to the Capital Stock of the STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY will be opened on the 15th of September, and remain open until the 15th of October, at the following places:
New-York, at Mechanics' Banking Association.
Amboy, N. J., at John Manning.
Tottenville, S. I., at Ephraim Totten.
Rossville, S. I., at H. S. Seguine.
South Side, S. I., at Gilbert A. Cole.
Richmond, S. I., at D. D. Ryers.
New-Dorp, S. I., at Patton House.
An installment of ten per cent. will be required, payable on the 15th of October, at MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION. By order of the Directors.
JOSEPH H. SEGUINE, President.

BANKING AGENCY OF JOHN H. MURRAY—No. 44 Wall-st., over Bank of North America. $200,000 first mortgage seven per cent. coupon dollar bonds of the CINCINNATI and CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY for sale as above. This Road is completed from Logansport to Richmond, Indiana, 108 miles, (excepting a small portion, on which, the iron having gone forward, is now being laid,) and regular passenger and freight trains are running daily. This mortgage upon the road is at the rate of $13,300 per mile, as appears by a report of the company, just issued, and the favorable terms on which the bonds will be sold will render them one of the most desirable investments on the market. Full particulars can be obtained as above, where the terms of the mortgage can be seen.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 12, 1855.
TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE MANSFIELD AND SANDUSKY CITY, SANDUSKY, MANSFIELD AND NEWARK, AND COLUMBUS AND LAKE ERIE RAILROAD COMPANIES.—The Committee of Bondholders appointed at the meeting held here in July last, have obtained from the Court in Ohio, an extension of time to complete the arrangement there proposed and accepted, to the 1st of December next, by which time it is hoped that the remaining Bondholders who have not signed the agreement will do so, as full three-fourths of them have already done so. All Bondholders who have not signed the agreement, are requested to send in their names, and amount held by each, prior to 1st December, that the holders of the Bonds may be known to the Committee. H. GIBSON, No. 33 Pearl-st.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN R. R. Co.,} No. 1 Hanover-st.}
NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Holders of 7 per cent. Bonds of this Company are hereby notified that in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, passed at its last May session, the Treasurer is authorized and prepared to exchange for the outstanding Bonds bearing 7 per cent. interest, and *not secured by mortgage*, bonds, authorized by the before-mentioned act, bearing 6 per cent. interest, and *secured by an only mortgage* on the Company's road, franchises, &c. Said exchange will be made at this office until further notice.—By order of the Directors.
WM. BEMENT, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1855.

NOTICE—IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Stockholders of the Erie and Northeast Railroad Company, to meet at the office of said company, in the City of Erie, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of accepting or rejecting the act of Assembly, approved the 6th Oct., 1855, entitled "An act to repeal the charter of the Erie and Northeast Railroad Company, and to provide for disposing of the same."
By order of the Board of Directors,
J. C. SPENCER, Secretary.
OFFICE ERIE & N. E. R.R. Co., ERIE, Nov. 7, 1855.

ATLANTIC BANK, New-York, Nov. 9, 1855.
AT AN ANNUAL ELECTION—Held on the 6th inst., the following named persons were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz.:—James E. Southworth, Calvin P. Sanger, Rupert C. Root, Electus B. Litchfield, Lewis Roberts, Roswell S. Burrows, David M. Wilson, Jacob Gould, and Smith Sheldon; and for Inspectors of next election, Charles Tracy, Charles Stanton, and Oraborn E. Bright.
At a meeting of the Directors this day, Mr. James E. Southworth was unanimously reëlected President.
GEORGE D. ARTHUR, Cashier.

DRAFTS ON ENGLAND, IRELAND AND SCOTLAND.—We draw on
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
NATIONAL BANK of SCOTLAND,
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, IRELAND,
Payable at sight, in sums of £1 upwards, at $5 per £1.
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.
We will forward Drafts to any address in this or the Old Country, on receipt of a remittance.

MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION.—NEW-YORK, Nov. 10, 1855.—The annual election for seven Directors of this Institution, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking-House, No. 38 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 3d day of December next.
The poll will open at 11 o'clock A. M., and close at 1 o'clock P. M. JOHN J. STEPHENS, Cashier.

JOHN G. WESTON & CO.—No. 36 Wall-st. (Office of Messrs. F. P. James & Co.,) New-York.—Stocks and Bonds of every description bought and sold strictly on commission. Refer to Bank of the Republic, Bank of North America.

BILLS ON HAMBURG—On Messrs. J. BERENBERG, GOSSLER & CO., at sight to sixty days sight, in sums to suit purchasers. For sale by R. WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON, No. 54 William-st.

STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD—On commission only, and business paper and loans negotiated, by R. O. CROMMELIN, No. 10 Wall-st., office of Wheeler Bros. & Co.

SCALES AND SAFES.

FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES.
An experience of nearly thirty years has enabled the manufacturers to bring these scales to the height of perfection as regards strength, durability and accuracy.
Railroad, Hay and Coal Scales; Warehouse and Store Scales; upwards of seventy modifications.
Counter Scales, Druggists' and fine Gold Scales, Post-Office Balances and Standard Weights.
For sale, at wholesale and retail, by
FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

SCALES AND SAFES—From the celebrated ROCHESTER MANUFACTORY.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Sugar Mills, Copying Presses, &c.
For sale by DUNKER, HOUGH & CO.,
Nos. 13 Whitehall and 1 Stone-st., near Bowling-green, New-York City.

REMOVAL.—JAMES LEE & CO. have removed their office to No. 49 Wall-st., (Insurance Buildings.)

RAILROADS.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.
The Through Ticket and Freight Office of the GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD, and their Railroad and Steamboat connections to Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo and all points West and Southwest, *via* Suspension Bridge, Buffalo or Oswego, is at No. 173 Broadway, New-York, corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

AMERICAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD LINE—COMPOSED OF BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROADS—Connecting with Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, the quickest and best route to Chicago, St. Louis, &c. Passengers ticketed to Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton, Springfield, Fort Wayne, Bellefontaine, Tiffin, Findley, Sandusky, &c.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT—MONDAY, May 7, 1855—
EXPRESS MAIL—Leaves Buffalo at 7 A. M., Cleveland, 2:45 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, &c., connecting at Toledo with 8:45 P. M. train of M. S. Railroad, reaching Chicago at 8 next morning, connecting with train of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad, reaching St. Louis at 11:30 P. M.

LIGHTNING EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 10:40 P. M., Cleveland 5:50 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, &c., reaching Toledo at 10:20 P. M., Chicago 9 A. M., Cincinnati 7 A. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 9:50 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 10:40 A. M., Cincinnati 3:30 P. M., and Chicago at 9:30 P. M., in season to take the train of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad for Alton, from which place they take steamer, reaching St. Louis at 2:45 P. M. on following day; also connecting at Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena and Aurora, Illinois and Wisconsin, and Illinois Central Roads.

ALSO FROM CLEVELAND.

STEAMBOAT EXPRESS—Leaving on arrival of steamers from Buffalo, at 8:45 A. M., reaching Sandusky at 12:30 A. M., Toledo 3 P. M., Cincinnati 8 P. M., Chicago 3 A. M.
ACCOMMODATION FOR SANDUSKY—Leaves at 4:15 P. M.
NIGHT PASSENGER FOR SANDUSKY—Leaves 4:50 P. M., reaching Sandusky at 1:30 A. M., Toledo 4:30 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M., connecting with Evening Trains for Rock Island, St. Louis, Galena, &c.

Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket Offices.
E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.
Office of the Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co.,
Cleveland, Ohio, May 5, 1855.

NEW INLAND ROUTE—TO PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c., *via* PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD. Express train leaves Hartford after arrival of express train of New-York and New-Haven and New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroads from New-York at 8 o'clock A. M., arriving at Providence at 2:48 P. M., connecting with trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, Boston, Worcester, &c.

Returning, leaves Providence at 9 A. M., and reaches Hartford to connect with express train from New-Haven and New-York.

Trains run also as follows:
Hartford for Providence 7 A. M., arriving at 10:50 A. M.; connecting with trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, &c.
Providence for Hartford 3:15 P. M., arriving 7 P. M.; connecting with express train for New-Haven and New-York.
Waterbury for Hartford 7:30 A. M. and 1:04 P. M.
Hartford for Waterbury 10:10 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.
For local trains and other connections see *Pathfinder Railway Guide.*
Trains arrive at and leave same stations at Hartford and Providence as those of Roads connecting as above.
J. W. BACON, Agent, Hartford.
I. A. BROOKS, Agent, Providence.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:
Dunkirk Express at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk. Buffalo Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Buffalo. Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Passengers by this Train will remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., (from foot of Chambers-st.,) *via* Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Otisville, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. On Sunday, one Express Train at 5:30 P. M. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and with first-class splendid steamers for all ports on Lake Erie. D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily, for Albany and Troy.—On and after MONDAY, Oct. 15, 1855, the trains will run as follows: Express Train 6 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains. Mail Train 9 A. M. Through Way Train, 12 M. Express Train 5 P. M. For Hudson 4 P. M. For Poughkeepsie—Way Freight and Passenger Train, 1 P. M. For Peekskill, 7 A. M. and 6:30 P. M. For Sing Sing, at 3:30 and 6:30 P. M. For Dobbs' Ferry, 10:15 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. The Dobbs' Ferry, Sing Sing, Peekskill and Hudson Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. SUNDAY MAIL TRAINS at 5 P. M., from Canal-st., for Albany, stopping at all Mail Stations.
M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—In connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, opened to Mauch Chunk. FALL ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Oct. 1, 1855. Leave New-York for Easton, Mauch Chunk, and intermediate places, from Pier No. 2 North River, 7 A. M. and 3:15 P. M. For Somerville, at 7 and 11 A. M., 3:15 and 5 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, leaving New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:15 and 11 A. M., 3 and 5 P. M. JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—DELIGHTFUL EXCURSIONS.—The steamboat ISLAND CITY leaves Fulton Ferry wharf, north side, at 6¾, 8 and 10 A. M.; 1, 4, and 6 P. M., daily, meeting and exchanging passengers with the cars at Hunter's Point, (opposite 33d-st.) which leave Flushing at the same hours. Persons can go to Flushing by any of these trains, and return by the next or any succeeding Train. Through time, 30 minutes. Fare 20 cents. Excursion parties taken at reduced rates.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West *via* Jersey City —Mail and Express Lines.Leave New-York at 8 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $2 75 in 4, and $3 in 8 and 10 A. M. and 6 P. M.; second class $2 25 in 10; at 12 M., $2; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA—From Pier No. 1 North River, two lines daily, at 6 A. M. to 2 P. M. Morning line at 6 A. M., by steamboat JOHN POTTER, to South Amboy; thence by cars to way-places and Camden—fare $2 25. Express line 2 P. M., by JOHN POTTER to Amboy; thence direct to Camden by cars; through in five hours; fare $3. Way, Accommodation and Emigrant line at 1 P. M.; fare $1 50. Emigrant line at 5 P. M.; fare $1 75.
IRA BLISS, Agent.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and Southwest, can obtain through tickets, and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to
JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,} No. 74 Wall-st. }
CASH CAPITAL, $150,000, WITH LARGE SURPLUS.

TRUSTEES.

Charles H. Russell,	Denning Duer,	Fred'k A. Delano,
Daniel B. Fearing,	John Steward, Jr.,	Jas. C. Bell,
Wm. H. Russell,	Robert B. Minturn,	D. Drake Smith,
Aug. C. Downing,	Reuben Withers,	Fred'k C. Foster,
Gazaway B. Lamar,	Edward C. Center,	Peleg Hall,
Wm. B. Duncan,	Josiah Oakes,	Robert S. Hone,
N. H. Wolfe,	Jos. Gaillard, Jr.,	Sam'l V. Hoffman,
Isaac Townsend,	J. M. Waterbury,	Jas. Anthony, Jr.,
James Warren,	George Curtis,	J. P. G. Foster,
Arthur Leary,	George T. Adee,	John A. C. Gray,
M. W. Hamilton,	John J. Astor, Jr.	

NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1855.

The Trustees of this Company have this day declared, in conformity with their Charter, a dividend of FOUR AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on their Capital Stock, payable on demand to the Stockholders, in Cash and Scrip.

And also, a further dividend of TWENTY PER CENT., payable in Scrip to the assured, on policies issued by the Company, which have terminated, within the fiscal year ending 31st December last.

The Charter of this Company provides that, after paying interest to the shareholders, at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM, the remaining profits are to be annually divided between the Policy holders, in Scrip bearing interest, which Scrip is not to be paid off until the net profits, together with the Capital Stock, shall exceed ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS.

This Company establishes no Agencies, but insures against fire all over the United States, through respectable houses in this City.
ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1855.

NEW-YORK, March 1, 1855.
The Scrip, as per above notice, is now ready. Parties entitled to the same will please call for it at the office of the Company.

MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.—Office No. 68 Wall-st. This Company, with a cash capital of $250,000, and a large surplus, safely invested, insures against loss or damage by Fire, only stocks of merchandise, household furniture, buildings, ships in port and their cargoes, on favorable terms.

DIRECTORS.

Wm. Pitt Palmer,	John Steward,	Moses Taylor,
Sam'l F. Mott,	Jas. Colles,	Lyman Denison,
Wm. F. Mott,	Thos. W. Pearsall,	Edwin D. Morgan,
Rufus L. Lord,	Richard Tighe,	Sidney Mason,
Wm. W. Fox,	Peter Cooper,	John Caswell,
Thos. Barron,	Henry Ellsworth,	L. S. Suarez,
Aug. H. Ward,	Robt. B. Minturn,	Jon'a Thorne.

WM. PITT PALMER, President.
ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.

MECHANICS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—CAPITAL, $150,000.—Office, No. 37 Broadway, corner of Chambers-st.
WILLIAM H. DE GROOT, President.
HENRY B. DAWSON, Secretary.

ALCOHOL, CAMPHENE, &c.—For the better accommodation of my customers and those who have business with me, I hereby give notice that I have taken the store No. 165 Pearl-st., where I shall be pleased to receive and promptly execute orders for Alcohol, 80 per cent., 95 per cent. and 100 per cent. above proof, of unequaled purity; also, Camphene, Burning Fluid, and Cologned Spirits, at the lowest market prices.
JAMES A. WEBB, No. 165 Pearl-st.
Manufactory, No. 37 Hammersley-st.

PATENTED SPECTACLES—For seeing both far and near, through one pair of glasses only. E. S. FRANKS, Optician, sole Patentee and Maker, No. 3 Park-row, opposite Astor House. Business from 9 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M.

ATTENTION!—TARGET COMPANIES will find an extra assortment of new styles of prizes for target excursionists, which the subscribers can confidently recommend for beauty and cheapness. Call on SQUIRE & LANDER, No. 97 Fulton-st.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this Line are as follows:
ATLANTIC, Capt. West. PACIFIC, Capt. Nye.
ADRIATIC, Capt. ——. BALTIC, Capt. Comstock.
The ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also their engines to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $130; in second do., $75; exclusive use of extra sized state-rooms, $325; from Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
Wednesday, Oct. 3.....1855	Saturday, Oct. 6.....1855
Wednesday, Oct. 17.....1855	Saturday, Oct. 20.....1855
Wednesday, Oct. 31.....1855	Saturday, Nov. 3.....1855
Wednesday, Nov. 14.....1855	Saturday, Nov. 17.....1855
Wednesday, Nov. 28.....1855	Saturday, Dec. 1.....1855
Wednesday, Dec. 12.....1855	Saturday, Dec. 15.....1855
Wednesday, Dec. 26.....1855	Saturday, Dec. 29.....1855

For freight or passage apply to
EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY, & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT, & CO., Paris.
GEORGE H. DRAPER, Havre.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metal, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice, that the ships of this line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS—FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75.—FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
ARABIA, Capt. Judkins. AMERICA, Capt. Lang.
PERSIA, Capt. Ryrie. EUROPA, Capt. Shannon.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. CANADA, Capt. Stone.
AFRICA, Capt. Harrison. NIAGARA, Capt. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white Light at mast-head, Green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.
CANADA, Stone, leaves Boston.......Wednesday, Oct. 31.
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston.......Wednesday, Nov. 7.
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston.......Wednesday, Nov. 21.
CANADA, Stone, leaves Boston.......Wednesday, Dec. 5.
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston.......Wednesday, Dec. 19.
Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For Freight or Passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.
The public are respectfully informed that it is intended to resume, early in February, 1856, the WEEKLY sailings of the steamships of the Company from the United States to Liverpool. The steamers will thereafter be dispatched every WEDNESDAY as formerly, to Liverpool, from New-York and from Boston alternately.

NEW-YORK AND HAVRE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The new steamer ARAGO, 2,500 tons, CAPT. D. LINES, will leave New-York for Southampton and Havre, on SATURDAY, Nov. 17, from Pier No. 37 North River, at 12 o'clock M. Built expressly for Government service, with double engines under deck; every care has been taken in the construction of Hull and Machinery to insure safety and speed. The ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Recent experience has fully demonstrated the absolute necessity of this mode of construction. The accommodations for passengers are believed to combine every comfort and convenience that can be devised. The price of passage to Southampton and Havre is, First Cabin, $130; Second Cabin, $75. To passengers going to London these steamers offer the advantage of economy both in time and expense. Specie delivered in London. All letters must pass through the Post-Office. Baggage not wanted during the voyage, to be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."
MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, President,
No. 82 Broadway.
P. S.—The new steamer FULTON, of the same tonnage and construction, commanded by Capt. JAMES A. WOTTON, will follow the ARAGO on the 15th December.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

Rock Light, new,	*Emerald Isle*, new,	*Edward Stanley*,
Albion, new,	*Cambria*, new,	*Shamrock*, new,
Driver, new,	*Dreadnought*, new,	*Queen of Clippers*,
Northampton, new,	*Constellation*, new,	*City of Brooklyn*,
Wm. Tapscott,	*Benjamin Adams*,	*Empire*,
Arctic,	*Antarctic*,	*Rappahannock*,
Progress,	*Andrew Foster*,	*Charles Buck*,
St. Louis,	*Galena*,	*Forest King*,
Chimborazo,	*Philanthropist*,	*Richard Morse*,
Rebena,	*Houghton*,	*Glance*,
Kossuth,	*Continental*,	*Centurion*,
Helios,	*Oneida*,	*Constellation*,
Compromise,	*New-Hampshire*,	*E. Z.*,
Underwriter,	*West Point*,	*Adriatic*,
A. Z.,	*Racer*,	

THE X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS.

Amazon, new,	*Southampton*,	*Northumberland*,
Ocean Queen,	*Hendrick Hudson*,	*Palestine*,
Devonshire,	*Margaret Evans*,	*American Eagle*.

Money remitted to England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France and Germany. The subscribers continue to remit money in large or small amounts, payable in all the principal cities and towns in any of the above named countries.
TAPSCOTT & CO.,
No. 86 South-st., New-York, or to
WM. TAPSCOTT & CO.,
St. George's Buildings, Liverpool.

EXTRA STEAMER FOR EUROPE.—FOR HAVRE—The superior steamship ERICSSON, A. B. LOWBER, Commander, will leave for Havre, from Pier No. 37 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 21, at 12 o'clock M.
First Cabin Passage................................$120
Second Cabin Passage..............................60
This ship will run to Havre during the Winter, and will resume her regular trips to Bremen on the opening of the North Sea navigation in the Spring. For freight or passage, apply to DUNHAM & CO., Agents,
No. 13 William-st., corner Beaver-st.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW:
EDINBURGH, 2,500 tons, WM. CUMMING, Commander.
NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander.
GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander.
The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company's splendid and powerful new steamer, EDINBURGH, is appointed to sail from New-York for Glasgow direct, on SATURDAY, the 19th January next, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely.
Rates of passage in future advertisement.
Apply to J. M. SYMON,
No. 32 Broadway.

BANK NOTICES.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, July 17, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to PLATT ADAMS, an individual banker, (New-York Stock Bank, Durham, Greene County,) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said banker will be given up. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.
jy19, '54-lawlyW

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, Sept. 25, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to C. RAIN, an individual banker, (Northern Canal Bank, Washington County,) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said banker will be given up.
s27, '54-lawlyW D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, Nov. 18, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to THE BANK OF THE UNION, in the City of New-York, a Banking Association, must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Bank will be given up.
n23, '54-lawlyW D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, July 9, 1855.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to H. VAIL, an individual banker, (Dutchess County Bank, Amenia,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said banker will be given up. H. SCHOONMAKER, Superintendent.
jy11'55-lawlyW*

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK—No. 3 Chambers-st., two doors from Chatham-st.—SIX PER CENT. interest will be paid by this Bank after the 1st of January next on all sums under $500, and 5 per cent. on all sums of $500 and upward. The Bank open daily from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M., and on Thursdays from 5 to 7 P. M.
PETER H. TITUS, President.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

ROSE HILL SAVINGS BANK—No. 21 3d-av., one door above 21st-st. Open daily from 10 o'clock A. M. to 2 P. M., and Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock. WM. H. PLATT, President.
H. LOOFBOROW, Sec'y. JAS. R. KEELER, Vice-Pres.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,} CORNER OF BROADWAY AND GRAND-STREET, }
NEW-YORK, Nov. 12, 1855.}
DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent. for the last six months, payable on and after the first day of December next. The transfer book will be closed from the 20th inst. until the day of payment.
A. L. STAATS, Secretary.

THE METROPOLITAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 108 BROADWAY.—NEW-YORK, Nov. 13, 1855. Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors have THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of this Company, payable on and after the 20th instant, until which date (inclusive) the transfer books are closed.
E. A. STANSBURY, Secretary.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—Southern and Western dealers and club-houses will find a complete assortment of well-seasoned playing cards of all qualities, at the dépôt of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor-House.

CHAS. STARR, JR. & CO.—No. 117 Fulton-st., manufacturers of and dealers in Alcohol, Camphene, Phosgene and Burning Fluid; also, Lamps, and Chandeliers of all kinds.

LARGE PATENT FOUNDRY CRANE FOR SALE—Entirely new and in good order; will be sold cheap. Inquire at No. 220 Water-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer.
Office No. 94 Broadway.

TWO MENAGERIES OF WILD BEASTS, HORSES, &c., AT THE HIPPODROME.—On MONDAY, Nov. 19, at 11 o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction, all the wild beasts belonging to the extensive collection now there on exhibition, together with sixty bagged horses.

Also, on TUESDAY, 20th, at same hour and place, twenty baggage horses—all in good condition.

Also, on WEDNESDAY, 14th, at same place and hour all the carriages, wagons, tents, fixtures, seats, &c., belonging to the exhibition.

Sale peremptory, to close the concern.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE.—By order of the Surrogate of Westchester County, comprising sixteen acres and lots on Hester, Forsyth, Eldridge, Allen, Bowling and West 26th sts.,) in the City of New-York, at public

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell, at public auction, on THURSDAY, the 15th day of November, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the Surrogate's Court of Westchester County, and under the direction of the undersigned, Administrators, the following real estate, viz.:

ON HESTER-STREET.—The extensive premises known as No. 103 Hester-st., north side, next to the corner of Eldridge-st., the dimensions of which are shown on the spot. These buildings are constructed in the best manner for dividing into small tenements, and under lease at a yearly rental of two hundred dollars.

ON HESTER AND ELDRIDGE STREETS.—Those two desirable dwelling houses, with brick fronts, together with the lots known as Nos. 86, 88, 90, 92, 94 and 96 Eldridge-st., No. 50 being on the northeast corner of Hester and Eldridge-sts.

ON ALLEN-STREET.—Also the two lots with the building thereon, known as No. 46 and 48 Allen-st., near the corner of Hester-st.

ON ELDRIDGE-STREET.—Also the two-story brick dwelling house, with attics and basements, together with lots of ground known as Nos. 140 and 142 Eldridge-st., east side, between Stanton and Rivington sts.

ON FORSYTH-STREET.—Also the large lot of ground, with one five-story and one four-story brick building thereon, known as No. 30 Forsyth-st., east side, between Grand and Hester sts., rented for $2,250 per annum.

ON DOWNING-STREET.—Also, the three two-story brick and basement brick front houses and lots known as Nos. 11, 13 and 15 Downing-st., north side, between Bedford and Varick sts. Also, the two-story brick front house and lot opposite the above, known as No. 24 Downing-st.

ON 30TH-STREET.—The three two-story and one three-story brick front houses and lots, being the four last west of 8th-av., in the block bounded on the south side thereof. This house is finished in good style, contains all the modern improvements, with court yard in front, &c. For maps, giving dimensions of the above property, also for terms, which will be liberal, and further particulars, apply at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 37 Pine-st.

REBECCA HAY, Administratrix.
WM. S. POPHAM, } Administrators
SAMUEL T. OGREY, } of
SAMUEL K. LYON, } James Hay, deceased.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND MECHANICS—KING & BOND, will sell at public auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, Factory-st., near Quarry-st., Newark, N. J., the buildings, with boiler, steam engine and boiler, machinery, tools, &c., known as the Hope and Spring Factory, consisting in part as follows: The buildings consisting of one frame and two brick buildings, with sheds, smoke stack of brick 30 feet high, and about 400 feet water-pipe laid; steam engine and boiler, of 40-horse power, new and in good order; shafting and pulleys, lathes and screw cutting machines, boring and tool machines, punches, power hammers and shears, trip-hammer and anvils, rolls for making carriage springs, vises, tongs, chisels, fan blower, smith's bellows, with other tools, making a complete assortment of desirable tools for carriage spring, axle, bolt and carriage-step makers.

Terms—$100 and under, cash; over $100, four months' approved paper. For further particulars inquire of KING & BOND, Auctioneers, or on the premises. The sale will commence with the buildings.

Catalogues can be obtained of the auctioneers, or at the factory.

FARM AT AUCTION.—To be sold at public auction, on the 20th of 11th Mo., (Nov.) 1855, on the premises, the valuable farm recently owned by the late ISRAEL SWIFT, deceased, situated in the town of Washington, Dutchess County, N. Y., adjoining Thorndale, and near the turnpike leading from Poughkeepsie to Dover Plains, fifteen miles from the former and eight from the latter place. Said farm consists of 187¼ acres of most excellent land, in a good state of cultivation, very desirably located as to neighborhood, meeting houses, grist mills, schools, daily mail, &c.; is well adapted to either grain or grass, and lies very warm to the south; is well watered, contains a wood lot, apple orchard and a variety of fruits, a large dwelling house, handsomely situated upon a gentle eminence, a commodious barn, and all other necessary out buildings—the whole in good repair. Persons wishing to purchase, would do well to examine the property, as it is to be positively sold to the highest bidder. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. Terms made known on the day of sale. For further particulars, inquire of either NATHAN GIFFORD, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., JAMES H. BARTLETT, No. 203 Fulton-st., N. Y., or JOHN G. LANE, adjoining the premises.

WASHINGTON, N. Y., Nov. 3, 1855. JOHN G. LANE, SUSAN SWIFT, JANE SWIFT.

RUSSELL W. WESCOTT, Auctioneer.

CENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—ON THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) rain or shine, the entire furniture contained in the four-story house No. 72 8th-av., six doors from 14th-st., commencing at 10½ o'clock precisely—every article to be sold to the highest bidder—consisting of rosewood 7 octave piano-forte, a fine instrument; white solid rosewood parlor furniture, covered in crimson damask; rosewood marble-top centre and pier tables, rare French pier and oval mirrors, tapestry and ingrain carpets, superb rosewood etagere, mirror front; lace curtains and shades, rosewood corner etagere, one suite mahogany furniture in hair cloth, card and fancy tables, rich crystal vases and ornaments, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, best hair mattresses, feather beds, blankets, marble-top washstands, rosewood and mahogany dressing bureaus, one suite enameled chamber furniture, springseat and French chairs, arm and library chairs, sofas, spring bedsteads, gilt and mahogany looking-glasses, oil-paintings, &c.; with a large variety of bedroom and basement furniture, dining and breakfast tables, oil-cloth, cooking stove, china, glass ware, iron ware, silver ware, &c. Catalogues are now ready.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER.—On TUESDAY, Nov. 20, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, sale of valuable Coal Lands.—SIMEON DRAPER will sell at auction, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., on TUESDAY, 20th November, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, the following property: 3,500 acres Allegany lands in Maryland, lying West of Cumberland in the coal and glade regions likely near the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. This land is sold to close a joint interest; many of these tracts are very valuable, some containing vast quantities of coal and timber, and others lying in the beautiful pastoral country of Maryland, so distinguished for its health and picturesque beauty. All of it may be reached in a few hours' ride from Baltimore by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The titles being direct from the State of Maryland. Terms of sale are half cash, the balance in equal payments of 6 and 12 months with interest. This property will be sold in brief 50 to 100 acres each, printed particulars of which may be obtained of the Auctioneer.

W. S. MILLOR, Auctioneer.

BY HOUGHTON & MILLOR.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 11 Broad-st.—MORTGAGE SALE OF CABINET FURNITURE.—The entire manufactured stock, together with lease of premises, consisting in part of 25 rosewood, walnut and mahogany marble-top bureaus, do plain tops, washstands and commodes in great variety; work tables, card tables, extension tables, mahogany oval and plain sofas, tête-à-têtes, arm chairs and reception chairs; 10 dozen spring-seat parlor chairs of various patterns; centre tables; mahogany carved sideboards and bedsteads, corner stands, towel racks, &c. The whole for absolute sale without reserve, and must be removed immediately—worthy the attention of the City and country trade. Sold by virtue of a mortgage.

Catalogues on the morning of sale.

HENRY T. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY T. LEEDS & CO.—THIS DAY, Nov. 14, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence of Mr. Brown, corner of Varick and Canal sts., the whole contents of parlours, viz.: One superior rosewood piano-forte, with guarantee, cost $400; one elaborately carved rosewood pier table, covered in rich satin brocatel; good Brussels, 3-ply and ingrain carpets; rosewood centre, side and sofa tables; marble-top, rosewood and mahogany bureaus; Elizabethan bedsteads, pure hair mattresses, pillasses, rosewood, marble-top and corner etageres, mirror, front and back; also, oil paintings, large gilt French plate oval mirror, glass, china and water, cutlery, &c.; also, one superior mahogany bookcase. This sale will be without any reserve whatever, as the owner leaves shortly for Europe.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—EDWARD SCHENCK will sell at Auction at his Salesroom, No. 16 Wall-st., THIS DAY, Nov. 14, at 2 o'clock P. M., the establishment of a gentleman, consisting of a superb sorrel Horse (fifty hands high, seven years old, most fiery—warranted perfectly kind, sound and gentle in all harness, and a fine saddle horse, and to trot a mile in harness in 3 min. 30 sec., and believed to be much faster. Also an elegant enameled leather shifting top wagon, made to order by Messrs. DURKEMPER & VANDUZER, and used but a few times; also, a light single harness, of the first quality, by T. TRAUBER, together with blankets, sheets, robes, &c., &c. To be sold positively without reserve.

WILLIAM M. WEBB, Auctioneer.

STEAMBOAT CROTON.—AT AUCTION.—BAKER & WEEKS will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 15, at 12 o'clock, at the foot of Murray-st., the fast and splendid steamer CROTON. Sold best in 12 feet beam, 36 feet 9 inches in width, and 9 feet hold, and perfectly kind, sound and gentle in all harness, and a fine saddle horse, and to trot a mile in harness in 3 min. 30 sec., and believed to be much faster. Also an elegant enameled leather shifting top wagon, made to order by Messrs. DURKEMPER & VANDUZER, and used but a few times; also, a light single harness, of the first quality, by T. TRAUBER, together with blankets, sheets, robes, &c., &c. To be sold positively without reserve.

EUGENE B. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

BY FRANKLIN & NICHOLS.—PEREMPTORY SALE OF THE ENTIRE STOCK OF CABINET FURNITURE contained in the warerooms No. 79 Nassau-st., THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Nov. 14, at 10 o'clock. This extensive stock must be removed by Wednesday night to make room for a large importation of fancy furn, the sale of which will commence THURSDAY, 15th, and continue until disposed of. For particulars see *Herald*.

EUGENE B. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

BY FRANKLIN & NICHOLS.—At their salesroom, No. 79 Nassau-st., near John, THURSDAY, Nov. 15, and continue the following days, the entire stock of furn, &c., at auction, consisting of mantelpiece mirrors, glass, French table, Russian crumbs, Siberian crumbs, Turkey, Wone martin, Canada mink, sapen, Russia, goats' hilary, lap and sleigh robes, &c. For particulars see *Herald*.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO.—Will sell on TUESDAY, Nov. 15, and WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16, at 10½ o'clock, each day, at the store, No. 19 Nassau-st., a large lot of marble goods, into importations of Sig. G. B. PANDOLFINI, consisting of real Carrara statuary, Agate, Bardiglio, Yellow of Sienna, Etruscan, Model, Roman and Siche vases from 4 to 5 feet high, with other choice vases suitable for parlors and niches.

Also, Alabaster Statuary—Representing Venus of Canova, Apollo Divine, by Bonerine; four Busts of Italian Poets, Dante, Ariosto, Petrarch and Tasso; bust of Yeno, two groups representing Summer and Autumn; statuary for gardens or piazzas; Christopher Columbus, Bacchus, Dancing Girl of Canova, Venus, &c.—these are about 3 feet high.

Alabaster and verd antique figures and groups; the Graces, Dancing Girls, Hebe, Bacchus, birth of Venus, rape, Hercules, Apollo Belvidere, Sleeping Cupid, rape of Pampallon, copy of the monument on the piazza at Leghorn, &c. Large marble vases, one superb fountain carved with leaves; a pair of the largest vases ever imported in alto-relievo, Gothic and Grecian vases, for parlors, mantel pieces, halls and niches; Tarra of Adrian; card receivers, solid grape leaves inlaid tables, transparent vases, Pompeii and Herculaneum vases, urns and temples; mosaic table and vases, groups, animals, &c. The above splendid collection has been imported from Italy expressly for this market.

Also, a large and valuable assortment of French china vases; clocks of superior workmanship in bronze and ormolu; china vase, rich, richly painted. Also a large assortment of bronze figures, groups, &c., all of recent importation expressly for this market. The goods can be packed at small expense on the premises, for shipment, if desired.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO.—Will sell, by auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 15, at 12 o'clock, in front of the store No. 19 Nassau-st., a splendid pair of family horses; the horses are white, are brothers, 5 and 9 years old, they have been used by their present owner as carriage horses for three years. They are in every respect safe, gentle, and reliable, being equally kind in single or double harness, and very fast travelers and of great endurance; the near horse has been slightly lame in one of his hind legs, supposed to be a small sprain, which has yielded to remedies and, and it is believed that no injury will ever arise from it; with the exception the horses are sound as a dollar, and will be so warranted by the owner; they are valuable for family horses, and are only sold for want of use; they cost the owner $1,300 and will be sold to the highest bidder.

Also, an elegant extension top family carriage, made by Lawrence, and cost $750; it is lined with silk brocatel, and covered with chintz city lining. The carriage has been but little used—has recently been thoroughly overhauled, painted and varnished, and is now in complete order.

Also, a silver-plated double harness in good order.

D. S. HOUGH, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—D. S. HOUGH will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 79 Warren-st., near College-place, consisting of royal Wilton, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood sofas, in gold figured satin, parlor chairs to match; dining chairs, rosewood marble top centre tables, do. sofa tables, do marble top pier tables, mirror backs, elegant gilt frame pier and mantel glasses, ormolu gas chandeliers and brackets, mantel clocks, vases, oil-paintings, engravings, &c.; elegant rosewood piano made by Barmore, crimson brocatel window curtains, lace do., mahogany extension dining tables, do. black walnut, mahogany chairs, in hair cloth, do. arm chairs, cane-seat chairs, mahogany marble-top sideboard, China dinner and tea sets, glass ware, fine dishes, oyster do., coffee and tea urns, plated castors, cutlery, &c., &c.; elegant mahogany cabinet, containing 40 drawers, coins, medals, minerals insects, shells, &c., mahogany accent-2-place, mahogany, French bedsteads, do. marble-top bureaus, do. do. washstands, black walnut bedsteads, do bureaus, do. washstands, maple bedsteads, washstands, bureaus, &c.; table sets, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, quilts, counterpanes, sheets, pillow-cases, &c.; table cloths, napkins, &c.; oil-cloths, hall-stoves, oak hall-chairs, kitchen furniture, &c.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer.
Office No. 94 Broadway.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF FASHIONABLE FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE, AT No. 556 BROADWAY, BEING THE BALANCE OF STOCK OF C. J. SCHMITT, Esq.—TO BE SOLD WITHOUT ANY RESERVATION.

A. C. TUTTLE will sell, on THURSDAY, 15th, at 10½ o'clock, at the extensive warerooms of C. J. Smith, Esq., 556 Broadway, all the remainder of his stock of superior furniture, consisting in part of rosewood parlor suites, centre and extension tables, book-cases, sideboards, etageres, escritoires, library, dining room and chamber furniture of the most costly manufacture—the whole being of his own make, in the best style of workmanship and materials. Will be sold to the highest bidder, *without regard to cost*, to close the business. Terms, under $200, cash; over $200 and under $500, ninety days; over $500, four months, approved indorsed notes. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION, THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the administrator of Catharine Vernon, deceased,

$4,000 Erie Railroad 1st mortgage 7 per cent. bonds.
$6,000 United States 6 per cent. bonds Loan of 1842.
$2,000 Kentucky Internal Improvement 6 per cent. bonds Loan of 1840.
$3,000 Pennsylvania 5 per cent. bond Loan of 1833.
$2,000 Pennsylvania 5 per cent. Bond Loan of 1823.
$1,500 now due and owing upon a bond drawn by John F. Seaman, Percival Seaman and Valentine Seaman.
40 shares Bank of New-York, $100 each.
12 shares Bank of the Manhattan Co. $50 each.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
A variety of other Stocks and Bonds.
Sales every Wednesday.

TUNIS MORRELL, Auctioneer.

RICH FURNITURE, FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS, SILVER-PLATED WARE, OIL-PAINTINGS, *HAIR MATTRESSES, &c., at No. 81 Nassau-st. THIS* MORNING, 10½, will be sold, elegant suite of green enameled furniture, ornamented elegantly with marble tops. *Also other suites less expensive. Rosewood parlor suites*, covered satin brocatel; 4 large French plate pier mirrors; superior mahogany furniture of all kinds; extension dining-tables, wardrobes; silver-plated ware, hair mattresses, oil-paintings, sofa bedsteads, marble-top dressing-bureaus and wash-stands, with almost every article required for furnishing, selected from first-class warehouses and sold to pay cash advanced. N. B.—Every facility for packing (warranted safe.)

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

FIRST GREAT FUR SALE OF THE SEASON.—EDWARD SCHENCK will sell at auction, on THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 16 Wall-st., a magnificent invoice of ladies' fashionable furs, consisting in part of Royal ermine talmas, capes, victorines, cuffs and muffs, real Russian and Hudson Bay sable do., Grecian stone marten do., mink marten do., Chinchilla do., lynx do., lynet do., rock marten do., &c., &c. Also, a splendid assortment of sleigh robes, gloves, collars, &c., &c.—the whole got up expressly for the retail Broadway trade, and without regard to cost. Ladies and gentlemen will find this a good opportunity to purchase. Terms cash. Sale positive.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE, OIL-PAINTINGS, MIRRORS, &c.—AT AUCTION THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 10½ o'clock, at No. 117 Nassau-st., near Beekman, embracing parlor suites, chamber do., library and secretary book cases, wardrobes, sideboards, etageres, corner stands, cane seat side and sofa tables, bureaus, washstands, bedsteads paillasses, mattresses, bolsters and pillows, rockers, chairs, lounges, sofas, extension dining tables, desks, table cutlery, vases, glass ware, &c. Catalogues on morning of sale.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, BROTHER & CO.—MONDAY, Dec. 3, 1855, and following days, Parcel sale of English and American Books. The catalogue for this sale will be ready a few days; and will be found to embrace a superb collection of magnificently illustrated and elegantly bound books, just received from the publishers of London. It will also include valuable and appropriate consignments from many of the leading publishers of New-York, Philadelphia, &c., of new stock suitable to the coming Holiday season.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

BROADWAY NEAR BLEECKER-ST.—(STORE PROPERTY.) ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO., will offer at public auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, a lease for 21 or 25 years, of the valuable property known as No. 254 Broadway, being the third lot north of Murray-st., and opposite the Park. Lot 25x107 feet. For terms, which will be very liberal, apply to the auctioneers, No. 7 Broad-st.

DANIEL T. MACFARLAN, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—ADMINISTRATORS' SALE.—D. T. MACFARLAN will sell on THURSDAY, Nov. 15, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., at No. 124 West 20th-st., between 6th and 10th ave., household furniture nearly new, having been in use only a short time, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, French bedsteads, marble-top bureaus, tables, hair-seat chairs and sofa, elegant chandeliers and gas fixtures, oil-cloths, bed and bedding, &c. Terms cash.

W. C. ALBURTUS, Auctioneer.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—W. C. ALBURTUS will sell on THURSDAY, Nov. 15, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 19 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn, rosewood, mahogany and oak parlor, dining-room and bedroom furniture, silver-plated ware, parlor and cooking stoves; also two wagons, harness, &c. E. LOTT, Sheriff.
H. DUFFON, Deputy.

W. A. CARTER, Auctioneer, No. 87 Dey-st., corner of Greenwich-st.

STOCK AND FIXTURES.—GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE.—THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 164 East 23d-st., liquors, teas, coffees, cigars, counter, bar fixtures, beer pump, stand casks, kegs and contents, scales, weights, measures, decanters, oil-cans, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 14, at 12 o'clock, at the salesroom No. 19 Nassau-st., the eligibly located new No. 61, in the middle aisle of St. Thomas Church, Rev. Dr. Edward Neville, Rector. Immediate possession will be given.

JOHN P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS AT AUCTION.—On THURSDAY, Nov. 15, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of S. N. Davis & Co., No. 56 Beekman-st., 350 cases boots, shoes and brogans, prime retailing goods, adapted to the country or City trade, which will be sold without reserve for cash.

AUCTION SALE—BY ORDER OF THE NAVY AGENT.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Nov. 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Navy-Yard, Brooklyn, consisting of about 900 dozen cans, 2 pounds each, of preserved meats, poultry, and vegetables; 54 kegs lard, lime juice, rum, 101 above proof; corn meal, rubber boots, clothing, &c.; all the above in perfect order, fresh goods, put up expressly for the late Arctic Expedition for the relief of Capt. Kane, which left here only in May last; also, condemned stores, viz.: junk, old boats, cartridges, powder flasks, blocks, deadeyes, tools, brushes, tobacco, small shot, 4,000 lime and cement barrels, &c. WM. DUMONT, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 4 Wall-st.

AUCTION SALE OF HORSES AT WEST POINT, N. Y.—About twenty United States Horses will be sold at public auction at West Point, N. Y., on FRIDAY, the 16th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Terms, cash.
C. A. GILLMORE,
Lieutenant of Engineers, A. A. Q. M.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. EDWARD NEVILLE, Rector.—Will be sold at auction by H. H. LEEDS & CO., No. 19 Nassau-st., THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock M., the eligibly located new No. 61, middle-aisle of St. Thomas' Church. Immediate possession will be given.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

MAGNIFICENT SALE OF AN ENTIRE INVOICE of Bronze, Marble, Terra Cotta, Parian and ormolu clock, figures, vases, &c., &c., Parian groups, figures, jewel and dressing cases, and a large invoice of the finest quality of silver-plated ware, fancy goods, &c., &c., being the second sale of the season.

EDWARD SCHENCK will sell, at auction on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Nov. 15 and 16, at 10½ o'clock each day, at his salesroom, No. 16 Wall-st., bronzes, magnificent groups, figures, shepherds, hunters, warriors, Nubian water-carriers, &c., &c.; card receivers, candlesticks, candelabras, ash receivers, cigar stands, &c., &c. Also, elegant bronze and ormolu clocks of the latest Paris styles.

BERLIN IRON—Splendid large groups of the Indian Amazon, Shepherd and Dog, Hunter and Panther, Hunters, repeating, &c., &c.

SILVER-PLATED WARE—Richly mounted castors, tea kettles, urns, vegetable dishes, cake baskets, waiters of all sizes, card baskets, egg-stands, salts, forks, spoons, &c.

PARIAN GOODS—Superb full-length statuettes of Medicl with shells and stands, groups, figures, baskets, tête-à-tête sets, pitchers, vases, &c.

FANCY ARTICLES—Chinese vases, ormolu and gilt jewel caskets, set with cameos; ladies' elegant jewel stands, dressing cases, bon-bon boxes, papier mache workboxes, furnished and unfurnished, de. decks, Cologne and other fancy bottles, watch stands, glove boxes, liquor cases, with a large assortment of minor articles. The above catalogue has been selected with great care, some of the goods having just been received from Europe, and never before opened.

Sale positive, for cash. Purchasers can have their goods packed at a small expense.

W. S. MILLOR, Auctioneer.

BY HOUGHTON & MILLOR.—To-morrow, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, in the two spacious salesrooms No. 113 Nassau-st., near the old Bible House, elegant cabinet furniture, choice oil-paintings, French pier, oval and mantel mirrors, with new style of frames, rich and costly suites of parlor furniture, covered in brocade, brocatel and plush; carved oak buffets, oak extension dining tables, of the most approved patents; carved oak dining-room chairs, covered in plush and morocco; mirror door and back etageres; walnut sideboards, with marble tops; richly carved rosewood centre tables, side, pier and fancy do.; card tables; chamber furniture in great variety—richly enameled chamber suites, with landscape paintings; marble tops, gilted with or without marble tops, solid rosewood bedsteads, bureaus and washstands to match, solid walnut and mahogany do., richly carved rosewood and mahogany wardrobes, mahogany extension dining tables, sight, tea, and fourteen feet long, with dining-room chairs; round chevel glass, French plate; carved oak, mahogany and rosewood hat stands, with hall chairs to match; carved rosewood, mahogany, walnut and oak hall chairs; rosewood parlors; ladies' writing cabinets, inlaid with white holly, mirror doors, rich, easy and rocking chairs; corner stands, spring-seat parlor chairs; with an entire invoice of eight-day Gothic clocks; rich China tea sets, elegant mantel vases. Goods can be packed on the premises for shipping. Also, at 12 o'clock, five rosewood 6½ and 7 octave piano-fortes, of rich tone and finish.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

GILTWOOD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, FRENCH PLATE PIER GLASSES, &C.—TO-MORROW, Thursday, at 10½ o'clock, at house No. 97½ West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th-ave., SYLVESTER STOVER & CO., will sell as above, the entire furniture of a family relinquishing housekeeping, consisting in part of superior rosewood piano-forte, made by Messrs. Barmore; in perfect order and having been used but a short time; two elegant rosewood parlor suites, in French brocatel, rosewood etageres, with mirror fronts and backs, marble top centre, side and parlor tables, card tables, splendid rosewood secretary-bookcase, rich French plate pier glasses, with marble slab and brackets, fine oil paintings, beautiful lace curtains, French window shades, mantel clocks, Brussels carpets, chandeliers, gas fixtures, &c. Its effects are efficacious in youth, manhood and old age; the virile powers would not become impaired, even in the *decline of life*, if the Triesemar were universally adopted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the matrimonial state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2.—Completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubeba have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3.—Is the most simple and sure remedy for that class of disorders which unfortunately the English Physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patent's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR No. 4 and 5.—Are alike devoid of taste or smell, and all nauseating qualities. They may lay on *the toilet table without their use being detected.*

Sold in tin cases at $5 each, divided into separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, &c.

To be had wholesale and retail of *Mr. H. A. HARROW*, No. 31 Greene-st., near Canal, New-York, appointed by the Proprietor sole agent for the United States, and every other part of America. Immediately on receiving a remittance Mr. Barrow will forward the Triesemar to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer.

Sold also by W. E. ZIEBER, No. 4 South 3d-st., below Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. Retail Agents required. Terms cash.

R. R. R.—RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.—Relieves Diarrhœa, cholera morbus, or painful discharges from the bowels, are stopped in 15 or 20 minutes by RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. For Headache, whether sick or nervous, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Lumbago, Gout, Neuralgia, Tooth Ache, Swellings of the Joints, Hoarseness and sore Throat, Pain in the Back, Spine Kidneys; Pains around the Liver, Pleurisy, Swellings of the Joints, Hoarseness and pains of all kinds, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will, in a few moments, change the miseries you must to be free of pleasure.

R. R. R. No. 2—RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT, the great purifying medicine, for the cure of Scrofulous and Syphilitic complaints, Consumptive and other affections of the lungs and throat, indurations and enlargement of parts, Neuralgia, eruptive and various diseases of the Skin, Dyspepsia.

R. R. R. No. 3—RADWAY'S REGULATORS are the most safe and reliable Pills in use, and will cure effectively and quick—costiveness, indigestion, inflammation of the bowels, dyspepsia, liver complaint, diseases of the heart, kidneys, bladder, womb difficulties, and all female complaints, all urinary difficulties. Whenever the system is out of order, a dose of RADWAY'S REGULATORS will restore it to regularity. RADWAY & CO.,
No. 166 Fulton-st., UP STAIRS, New-York.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive or, ans is most extraordinary; allaying all over excitement and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $2 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 75 Maiden-lane.
DR. MAGNIN.

MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Eleventh edition, cloth, 300 pages, 75 colored engravings, representing all the diseases of the genital organs of the male and female, with the latest discoveries in reproduction. The afflicted should use no remedies before learning from this valuable work the superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of private diseases. Both married and single should consult it. Sold at No. 253 Broadway, and mailed free for $1, by the author, M. LAMONT, Physician and Surgeon, No. 4 Beekman-st., corner of Broadway, where he cures all the diseases, from 11 A. M. till 9 P. M., and 6 to 9 in the evening, Sundays excepted. Address Box No. 844 New-York Post-Office. Weaker with the other papers in recommending Dr. LAMONT to the afflicted.—*Courier des Etats Unis, Dean Sunate Anthony, Democrat, Day Book, Clipper, Sunmark.*

HAVE YOU A COUGH?—Try STEAM'S MEDICATED COUGH CANDY. Purely vegetable, and of a delicious flavor. For sale by all druggists, in large rolls. Price only sixpence. Wholesale depot, No. 119 William-st., New-York. BENJ. FARLESS, Agent.

MEDICAL.

WHY FEMALES SUFFER IN HEALTH.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION.

BY DR. A. M. MAURICEAU,
Professor of Diseases of Women.

One Hundredth Edition (100,000) 125pp. 25 cts.

A standard work of established reputation, found classed in the catalogues of the great Trade Sales of New-York, Philadelphia, and other cities, and sold by the principal booksellers in the United States.

Every woman can here discover, by comparing her own symptoms with those described, the nature, character and cause of her complaint, and be spared much anxiety and suffering, as well as the unpleasantness of making known to, or making inquiry of, a physician in respect to the numberless ailments to which she is subject. The wife about becoming a Mother has often need of instruction and advice in respect to her situation, which she will here find. This book tells her what is the matter, and tells her what to do for it, in simple but chaste words, and such as she can understand.

Those suffering from obstructions or irregularities peculiar to the female system, or from *prolapsus uteri*, (falling of the womb,) or from *fluor albus*, will each find in its pages the means of prevention, amelioration, and relief.

Much distress of mind, as well as thousands pecuniarily, might be saved to every husband, if the simplest laws appertaining to the marriage state were better understood. That they are not better understood is traceable to that natural and almost commendable sensitiveness that will rather suffer than consult or converse with even a medical man in respect to complaints peculiar to the female only.

In a copy of "*The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion*," every female has a physician that knows and describes her every symptom, feeling and ailment, and which she can consult at all times without violence to her sensitiveness.

Extract of Letter from a Gentleman in Dayton, Ohio.

DAYTON, May 1, 1847.

Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU—*My Dear Sir:* My wife has been perceptibly stalking for some three years on the verge of the repository of great anguish and suffering some months before and during confinement; every successive one more and more debilitated and prostrated her, putting her life in imminent danger, and yesterday was on the last occasion despaired of. I suggested that the book of Mauriceau was invaluable, and resolved myself to meet the worst. I forward your book highly spoken of, as containing some matters reaching my case. On its receipt and perusal I cannot express to you the relief it afforded my distressed mind, and the joy its pages imparted to my wife, on learning that the great discovery of M. M. Mauriceau provided a remedy. It opened a prospect to me which I little conceived was possible. But for this, one another year would have passed over my head, in all human probability my wife would have been in her grave and my children left motherless.

For sale by STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway; Sherman & Co., Astor House, No. 1 Vesey-st.; Dewitt & Davenport, Tribune Buildings, and at the Publishing office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; Joseph Tucker, Mobile; also, T. B. Peterson, No. 102 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. On the receipt of a copy will be transmitted by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed, post-paid, to Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or Box No. 1,284, New-York Post-Office.

CAUTION—CONTEMPTIBLE IMPOSITION.—Spurious editions, with nearly similar titles, are attempted to be palmed off. See that Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is on title-page.

DYSPEPSIA CURED.

The grand secret in the preservation of health is to prevent constipation; strive to secure a regular and vigorous action of the digestive functions, and when symptoms of costiveness present themselves it can be at once relieved by taking SHUMANN'S DYSPEPSIA ELIXIR, which in all cases will be found a speedy and permanent remedy. For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS, druggists, 100 Fulton-st.

TO THE FRIENDLESS.—Have you contracted that terrible disease which, when once seated in the system, will surely go down from one generation to another, undermining the constitution and sapping the very vital fluids of life? Do not trust yourself in the hands of mushroom Quacks that start up every day in a City like this, and fill the papers with abominable falsehoods, too well calculated to deceive the young, and those who are not posted up to the tricks of foreign and domestic impostors.

You cannot be too careful in the selection of a physician and a remedy in these cases. You should apply to a man who has had an ample experience thereof. Such a physician is Dr. HUNTER, proprietor of the Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City. He lays his claims on the following facts which can be proved at any moment.

He has been in active practice over twenty-five years in this City, and established the above institution in 1823, exclusively for the treatment of venereal diseases, and has devoted all his abilities during all that time to this branch of medicine only. His great remedy—HUNTER'S RED DROP—a medicine perfectly innocent in its action, yet so thorough that it annihilates every particle of the rank and and poisonous virus of this dreadful disease; and on this account alone, it is the safest, most reliable, and speedy remedies it does not dry up the disease in the blood, to break out at a remote period all over the body, or to transmit to the offspring. It has saved the pedigree of some of the best families in America, and has saved more lives since its introduction than any other medicine. It has been counterfeited and slandered more than any remedy of any kind ever brought before the public, and owing that unless they enter the unfortunate from obtaining it, their prospect for patronage is gone. For the years back every community has been flooded with it from other cities, but not up some like about this remedy, and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then take the opposite tack: i. e. pretend they can make it. Dr. HUNTER restores people to sound health daily, who have been ruined with *mercury and cantrips by those humbugs. The Hunterian* Dispensary is conducted on the most honorable principles. No man is taken in by the Hunterian. *Dr. Hunter knows his business is to cure his patients, and no one knows* but his patients and himself that they ever met professionally. He desires young men attached to respectable families, and who are led astray by the numerous temptations of City life to understand this. He

but while pay dwells the money in their. We the question was first agitated in the Convention, a memorial came from Arequipa, in the South, the fighting portion of the country, signed by 10,000 inhabitants, who declared that they would not submit to Liberty. By to-morrow, also, representations of the wishes of the whole country to be very bad. Provisions are high, on account of the disembarkment by the magnet of the estates, and the roads and mountain passes are filled with robbers. The police in Lima have at most as they can do to watch the idle block population that is swarming into it, and the city is much less free from crime than it was in the time of Rosencrans.

As the British mail which left Valparaiso on the 16th ultimo, will not arrive here till the 24th, I am unable to send you any later news. But you may calculate with certainty that although the attempted revolution in Bolivia against the new President Corrosya had received a check, it has not been extinguished, but will afford several months employment and amusement to the professional blood-letters, the military.

Chili seemed to be going on as prosperously as could be expected under Jesuitical influence. The railroads are progressing; the wheat crop looks flourishing, and bread is falling in price. The Panama Star of the 26th ult., contains the following, which will no doubt be interesting to moneyed Californians in your midst:

We learn by a gentleman who came up from Valparaiso on the last British steamer, that, at the request of the Governor of California, the Chili Government recently placed a body of soldiers at the disposal of the United States Minister, in the latter country, to assist him in the arrest of the defaulter Mezces, who, it will be recollected, absconded some time since with San Francisco city funds. The soldiers we are told, proceeded under the direction of the Minister's representative, to the residence of Mezces in Talcahuanos, but that worthy having been advised of the movement by some parties in Valparaiso, managed to effect his escape to Buenos Ayres previous to the arrival of the party, at that they were obliged to return without effecting their object. It is supposed that Mezces is now beyond the reach of detection.

It will be recollected that one fine morning it was discovered in San Francisco, that Mezces, who was supposed to be immensely rich, and who had the general confidence of the nabobs, had purchased a fine vessel, and the day before, after embarking himself and his personal chattels on her, had left the Golden Gate astern, bound, no one knew whither. Upon inquiry, it was soon found that he had negotiated an immense amount of forged City and State paper. When his flight became an established fact, everybody's indorsement on his paper was alleged to be a forgery. But as many thousands of dollars of this indorsed paper is suspected to be genuine, no doubt there will be considerable satisfaction felt among several "respectable citizens" of California at his timely escape. The last Legislature of California passed a law compounding the felony with Mezces on condition that he would return and expose his accomplices in his financial exploit; but as he could not see how he was to be benefited by such a proceeding, he declined the invitation.

It is understood that Mezces did not carry away much of the fruits of his dishonesty, but lost the greater part of his swindlings in unfortunate speculations. Since he has been in Chili he has been living prudently, on the charter and freighting of his ship.

F. W. R.

Chili.

The national festivities of September almost put a stop to business during the term of their duration. Everything passed off well, and the opening of a portion of the Valparaiso and Santiago Railroad formed not the least interesting feature in the festivities.

Congress was adjourned, but was to be convoked in extra session to examine the civil code.

COMMERCIAL.—There is little to report, owing to the almost total depression of business during the festivities. The arrivals from abroad during the period have been trifling.

The demand for Flour has fallen off; the last sale for export was made at $14, and the prices for home consumption are now quoted at $15 for good Santiago brands, and $11 @ 14 for general mark of Constitution and Talcahuano ground, cash.

Wheat and Barley in small lots have been offered, the former at $5@$6 cash, the latter at $3 cash. The demand is not great.

Copper is scarce, and no transactions have taken place.

Freights—Ore to Antwerp, £5; Saltpetre, do., £4 15s.; Saltpetre to Falmouth for orders, £5.

Bolivia.

Scarcely had BELZU left Bolivia before revolutionary movements broke out in various places. On the 16th of September Col. GUTIERREZ, Dr. TAPIA, Gen. LANZA, and Colonels MONTALVO, YANES, MARIN, and many others, raised the revolutionary standard in Pucarini. Gen. MOLINA, with a force of about one hundred men and two guns, marched to attack the revolutionists, but LANZA, hearing of his approach, left town. He was, however, afterwards met by the Government forces, and ZARATA and MOSCOSO, two of the revolutionary leaders, were killed.

In Cercocro Dr. LINARES and others also got up a revolutionary movement, but it was put down by the National Guard, and the arrival of the cavalry who had accompanied BELZU to the coast. LINARES and the other leaders escaped. Some of the periodicals of La Paz state that the revolution is quite put down in the North, but in Oruro, Cochoalamba and Santa Cruz, and la Sierra, all was not yet quiet.

Peru.

The Convention still continues in session. The question of religious toleration is exciting a great deal of interest among all parties.

The press complains of the disorganized state of affairs at the Chincha Islands, and the insubordination of the laborers.

Letters have been received from the gold hunting party who started for the Amazons under the auspices of Government. They had advanced to Pancortumbo, (Sept. 9,) after having experienced many hardships on the road from the Government officers, who were ordered to assist them. All provisions had to be purchased at dear rates, and many of the party at one time felt inclined to return. At Pancortumbo, the expeditionists were well received, and received part of the money promised them for their expenses, but not the arms as promised. A messenger had to be sent back to Lima for more explicit orders from the Government. The party had to build launches, and do not expect to leave for six months. At Cuzco they received an accession to their number, still are now about forty strong. Gold was found in the neighborhood of Pancortumbo, and a party of ten were to start on a prospecting tour. The gold is described as similar to that of Australia.

We are promised further particulars at an early date.

INTERESTING FROM AUSTRALIA.

Expedition to Explore the Victoria River.

The Moreton Bay *Free Press* of Aug. 7, gives the following account of Mr. GREGORY's expedition:

The *Monarch* received on board 80 horses and 200 sheep at Eagle Farm, for the service of Mr. GREGORY's exploring expedition. The whole of the party left Brisbane on Wednesday, Aug. 1, and the two vessels were to proceed to sea with the least possible delay, making directly for the Victoria River, by the route of Torres Strait. The objects of the expedition are, briefly, to trace the Victoria to its source, and to determine the character of the northwestern interior, and afterwards to endeavor to find out a more direct track than the circuitous route traversed by LEICHHARDT, from the head of the Gulf of Carpentaria to the settlements on the eastern coast, comprised under the general name of Moreton Bay. Formerly, the starting of such an expedition would have been the great event talked of throughout the colonies, but at present its importance is totally eclipsed by the interest attached to the receipt of news from the seat of war. Nevertheless, the labors of Mr. GREGORY and his companions, if successful, are likely to be of vast importance, not only to the Australian colonies, but to the whole civilized, and even to no small portion of the savage, world. That Mr. Gregory and his adventurous party may triumphantly overcome all the various obstacles which they are sure to meet in the course of their interesting journey, and that they may bring their expedition to a successful termination, must be the fervent prayer of all. The time required to do this is estimated at not less than three years. The record of so much travel among savage and unknown scenes cannot fail to be interesting in the highest degree. Altogether the expedition seems to be well appointed, and, doubtless, every precaution, dictated by the experience of previous explorations, has been taken to crown it with ultimate success.

In Melbourne flour was $44 per ton, with plenty in the market, and more to arrive. Business generally was dull.

Matched Horses.

From the Boston Journal.

Among the matched carriage horses we notice a pair belonging to D. RAYMOND, of Summerville, N. J., which from their noble bearing and beautiful appearance, attracted, perhaps, more attention than any other pair upon the ground. These are 16½ hands high, of a beautiful gray color, and are finely proportioned. Their names are Peter and Dandy, and the movements of the chief Peter in "Uncle Tom" were not more highly appreciated by the thousands of readers of that work, than were the steps of the noble Peter under notice. Dandy is also a fit companion. This pair took the first premium three years since, as sucklings, since, and have also drawn the first prize at the New-Jersey and Hackensack State Fairs. They also took the first premium as matched horses at the United States Fair, recently held in Boston.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

TIMOTHY CLARK, South Norwalk, Conn.—Sir: I have seen in the Times of the 7th inst. your reply to my letter of the 30th ult. You say you have given it due consideration, and yet you do not reply to a single point at issue between us, but your whole answer is made up of bogus, logs, cases and cases, subjects which you are doubtless more familiar with than Eclipse Fire Regulators. Now, Sir, to come to the point at once, we again challenge you, to say publicly, what you only dare, intimate, that your action in the Scientific American refers to the patent we hold of PARSONS CLARK. Come, Sir! no dodging the question; answer it honestly, and then you may rest assured we will at once give both you and your Attorney all the settlement you desire, and more too. You know very well that our patent consists (not as you assert in a cylindrical diaphragm,) but simply on its use in combination with a spindle and piston, so arranged as to operate the damper of a boiler fire by means of the pressure of the steam. Now, Sir! we again dare you to say that our patent is an infringement on yours, and wherein; and in conclusion, "permit us to advise you to act as a sensible man should," come to the point at once, accept our challenge, give the matter a legal test, employ another Attorney or Sue, or call at our Office and apologize for your untruthful statements, and also tell the public, what you know to be a fact, that our Regulator is the only "good article" now in existence.

E. E. PRAYE,
Sec'y Clark's Patent Steam & Fire Regulator Co.
No. 208 Broadway.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!! SHAWLS!!!—The largest stock in New-York, comprising all the latest styles brought to this market. Long and square Broche Shawls, long and square Wool Shawls, Printed Cashmere Shawls, Stella Shawls, &c., at G. M. BOMINE'S, No. 282 Grand-street, corner Orchard.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.—400 cases new Fall and Winter Dress Goods just opened, consisting of De Laines, French Merinoes, Cashmeres, Paramattas, Alpacas, Bombazines, Wool Plaids, &c., comprising all the newest and best designs, colorings and fabrics, and will be sold at very low prices at G. M. BOMINE'S, No. 282 Grand-street, corner Orchard.

Just received from auction, fifty pieces Silk Velvets for Cloaks and Talmas, selling at great bargains. Ladies will do well to give us a call before making their purchases, as we have a very large stock of rich and fashionable goods, which we will sell at less prices than any other house in this City.

G. M. BOMINE,
No. 282 Grand-street, corner Orchard.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

LADIES' MERINO AND SILK KNIT UNDERVESTS. A more beautiful fabric, a neater fit, or a more comfortable garment has never been devised for ladies' Fall and Winter wear. Warm, soft, elastic, durable and low in price, they invite an examination, and invariably secure approval.

JAMES E. RAY, Manufacturer, No. 108 Bowery.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT AND THE KING OF SARDINIA.—Permission was given by royal letters patent for the use of these valuable remedies throughout Sardinia, in consequence of His Majesty being cured by their means of an ulcer in the leg. Any wound or ulcer will readily yield to their mighty influence.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

FRENCH MERINOS.—We shall open another large invoice of French Merinos in all the new and desirable shades, which we shall offer at 4s. 6d. per yard. A great bargain.

Also, a new invoice of Cashmeres and Paramattas, fine goods, at 1s. 6d. per yard. Also, 20,000 yards Chintz de Laines, only 1s. per yard.

CHAS. HEARD & Co., No. 301 Grand-st.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

A USEFUL INVENTION.—The new Pen and Pencil Case (Lownd's Patent) made by WILMARTH, No. 64 Maiden-lane, will supersede all others on account of its compactness, durability and finished style of workmanship. It is made in gold and silver, and will well repay an examination. The work comes from the old manufactory of ADDISON, WILMARTH & Co., in Spring-street.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—To-night another neat and pleasant performance is to be given at this prosperous place of entertainment. "Hal of the Heath," "The Magic Pills," and "Frolic of the Fairies," are the pieces to be performed, which will bring into the casts Mr. J. H. ALLEN, Miss HATHAWAY, and all the company.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

TREMENDOUS BARGAINS IN CLOTHING!—$25 FOR $8!!—A large lot of fine Black Cloth Dress Coats, fashionably cut, beautifully made, and lined throughout with satin, well worth $25, selling at EVANS' Clothing Warehouse, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street, at $8.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

BROCHE LONG SHAWLS.—In our extraordinary attractions of this week we shall include 250 Broche Long Shawls, of a superior manufacture, entirely new designs, which we shall offer from $8 to $12 less than the cost of transportation.

CHAS. HEARD & Co., No. 301 Grand-street.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

CARPETS.—Just received from Auction a large lot of warranted English Tapestry Carpets, at $1 per yard. They are genuine, and cheap. Call and see, No. 279 Hudson-st., under Union Hotel.

WM. ROWE, Jr.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

SILK VELVETS OF ALL WIDTHS AND COLORS.—A new invoice will be ready on Monday, Nov. 12. Prices from $1 up to the best goods imported.

CHAS. HEARD & Co., No. 301 Grand-street.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

RICH DRESS SILKS AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.—We shall offer this day 20,000 yards of Rich Cannele Striped and Plaid Silks, at 5s. 6d. per yard—original price, $1. CHAS. HEARD & Co., No. 301 Grand-street.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

☞ HYATT'S Patent Lights, No. 120 West Broadway, New-York. See advertisement on fifth page.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT, No. 119 Pearl-street. See advertisement in another column.

MARRIED.

On this City, on Sunday, Nov. 4, by Rev. T. Walsh, Mr. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, to MISS CATHARINE AIRD, both of this City.

At Sing Sing, on Tuesday, Nov. 13, by Rev. J. Selden Spencer, Rev. WM. WOOD SEYMOUR, Rector of All Saint's Church, Friar Cliff, Sing Sing, to MARY ALICE, daughter of George H. and Mary E. Ives.

DIED.

In this City, on Tuesday, Nov. 6, at No. 28 Leroy-st. Reuben W. Peat, aged 2 years. The remains were interred in the Cemetery of the Evergreens.

In this City, on Tuesday, Nov. 13, of consumption, at her residence, No. 94 Perry-st., RHENOCA, wife of Andrew G. Conklin, in the 31st year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the Church, corner of Bleecker and Amos-sts., on Thursday morning next, at 10 o'clock.

In Franklin-av., Brooklyn, at his father's residence, on Sunday, Nov. 4, JAMES, infant son of John A. and Grace Forman.

His remains were interred in Greenwood on the last.

God plants his flowers where he thinks fit,
Them pluckes at any age.

In Brooklyn, E. D., (late Williamsburg,) on Tuesday, Nov. 13, ELIZABETH, relict of the late Edward Smylie, Esq., in the 61st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her sons, Charles and William, and sons-in-law, Thomas Betts, Evander Kemp, William Gardner, and Abel Smith, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Thursday, Nov. 15, from her late residence, Lorimer-st., near North 10-st., at 2 P. M.

At Tarrytown, on Tuesday, Nov. 13, Mrs. SARAH, wife of Dr. S. D. Beekman, in the 64th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Thursday, Nov. 15, at 12 o'clock, from the Dutch Church, Mariners'-ct., Gen. Gansevoort's Corp. at 2 o'clock A. M.

At Yorkville, on Monday, Nov. 12, at 12 o'clock, Clara Florence, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Ann Ward, 4 years, 8 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, Nov. 14, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, 2 East-st., between 84 and 86 sts.

St. Johns, (St. Jo Island, province, Nov. 1, 1855,) aged 28 years, Mr. JOHN F. WYNNE, formerly of this City, and son of the late Rev. Dr. Wynne, of Philadelphia. His funeral will take place on Wednesday, the 14th inst., at 12 noon, P. M., from his late residence, No. 18 Greenwich-st., without further notice.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Financial see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, Nov. 13.

$6,000	Missouri 6s	82¾	100	Erie Railroad	49
10,000	do	82¾	100	do	49¾
1,000	do	82¾	100	do	49¾
1,000	Erie Rail. 1st M.	97	100	do	49¾
4,000	do	97	100	do	49¾
15,000	Ill. Cen. R. s. sh	91	100	do	49¾
10,000	Ill. F. R. w'h priv.	89	100	do	49¾
2,000	New-York Cen. 6s	93	100	do	49¾
3,000	N. Y. Cen. 7s	100¼	100	do	49¾
4,000	do	100¼	100	do	49¾
17	Phenix Bank	105	100	do	49¾
20	Metropolitan Bank	109	100	do	49¾
100	Canton Co.	32½	200	do	49¾
200	Nat. Trans. Co.	7	400	do	49¾
50	do	7	100	do	49¾
50	do	7	100	do	49¾
100	do	7	100	do	49¾
100	do	7	100	do	49¾
100	do	7	100	do	49¾
100	Penn. Coal Co.	64½	50	do	49¾
70	Chic. & Rk. Isl. R.	99	100	do	49¾
100	do	99	100	do	49¾
100	do	99	200	Ill. Central R. R.	84¼
100	do	99	10	do	84¼
200	do	99	100	Harlem Railroad	11
200	Cumb. Coal Co.	32½	200	Reading R. R.	87½
200	do	32½	100	do	88
200	do	32½	100	do	88
200	do	32½	100	do	88
100	do	32½	100	do	88
100	do	32½	100	do	88
100	do	32½	100	do	88¼
100	do	32½	100	do	88¼
100	do	32½	100	do	88¼
100	do	32½	100	do	88¼
100	do	32½	100	do	87¾
50	do	32½	100	do	87¾
25	Panama Railroad	102	200	do	88¼
100	Gal. & Chic R. opt.	115¾	5	Mich. Cen. R. R.	63
150	do	115	100	do	88¼
100	do	115¾	100	do	88¼
100	Cleve. & Tol. R.	69¾	100	do	88¼
100	do	69¾	100	do	88¼
100	do	70	50	do	88¼
200	do	70	50	do	88¼
200	do	70	50	do	88¼
20	Milwaukie & M. R.	80	100	do	88¼
100	Had. Riv. R. R.	80			

SECOND BOARD.

$6,000	Missouri 6s	82¾	15	Mich. Cen. R. R.	63
10,000	do	82¾	100	Erie Railroad	49¾
20,000	do	82¾	100	do	49¾
1,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s	93¾	50	do	49¾
1,000	R. Ful. R. with priv	99¾	100	do	49¾
5,000	do	100	100	do	49
1,000	R. C. R. R. Iss.	70	100	do	49
4,000	do	70¾	100	do	49¾
3,000	do	70	200	do	49
1,000	T. H. & A. 1st M. R.	76	100	do	49
20	Panama Railroad	102	50	do	49¼
100	Cumber. Coal Co.	32½	100	M. S. & N. In. R.	49
100	do	32½	200	do	49
200	do	32½	17	do	88¼
200	Harlem Railroad	10¾	50	Mich. S. & N. I. Con.	96
100	do	10¾	200	Cleve. & Tol. R. R.	69
200	Reading Railroad	88	100	do	69
300	do	87¾	200	do	70
15	do	88			

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 13, P. M.

The Bank Statement officially published this morning, the non-engagement of specie for the Collins steamer to-morrow, the arrival this afternoon of the California steamer, with $1,654,000 in gold, and the low rates and abundant supply of Foreign bills for the present European packet, all contributed to a better state of things in Wall-street to-day. The Banks, however, move with caution, and the supply of money is still felt to be restricted, particularly by Stock operators, whose wants have increased with the activity of the market. The highest rise at the Stock Exchange was in Erie Stock, which sold freely in the early part of the day, at from 49 to 50¼, closing in the afternoon at 48¾@49, against 47¾ yesterday. The other Stocks of the regular list sympathized with the leading speculation to the extent of 1@3 per cent., and although at the close the advance was not generally sustained, the prices were decidedly higher and the demand an improvement from Monday. Illinois Centrals closed at 79¼; Michigan Central, 94¼; Southern, 93¾; New-York Central, 90; Reading, 88; Toledo, 69; Panama, 103; and Missouri Sixes, 83¼. The rate for Money at call was nominally 7 ⅌ cent., but much larger differences were paid for buyers' options at the Stock Board, and a liberal commission to the money brokers for carrying Stocks. Prime mercantile paper was done at 12 ⅌ cent. The offerings at the large Banks have increased this week beyond their income from the maturing paper. The Foreign Exchange market was active early in the day, and some considerable transactions had in London at 108¼@108⅝, first class names, and 107¾@108 for transient bills without City indorsement. The regular bankers continued to ask 108⅜ for moderate sums drawn to a point, though, with cash in hand, buyers were enabled to make better terms for large amounts. Paris irregular 5.22½@5.28¾, and North of Europe dull at 77¾@78¼ on Bremen; 35½@36 on Hamburg; francs on Antwerp 5.22½. The Sub Treasury received to-day $92,000; disbursed $24,218, and held at the close a regular balance of $6,780,678. The Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 ⅌ cent.

A few days since our Special Washington Correspondent, learning that the amiable Assistant Secretary of the Treasury had furnished one of our morning cotemporaries with the Import Trade tables of 1855, to the exclusion of other New-York papers—in revenge, we suppose, for the march which the enterprise of the DAILY TIMES made upon the snail-like movements of the Department, in October, on the Export tolls—had occasion to telegraph the Import figures in season for their appearance in our columns the same morning they were published by the official organ in this City. The work was done in prompt and admirably correct style by the House Printing Telegraph, corner of Broad and Wall streets, in less than three hours and a half. A glance at the elaborate table which we published yesterday of the Imports from seventy-two different countries; the amount in American and in foreign vessels, and the amount from the dominions of each foreign power, will serve to illustrate the peculiar character of this achievement. In addition to this we had the particulars to the last dollar of every leading article of Import, and a conversational correspondence with our agent, 780 miles distant, as to the arrangement of the table, the particulars wanted, and the correction of errors or discrepancies as they were discovered in the course of the telegraphic operation. Each sum was printed in full, without the use of a single cypher, and altogether the execution of the task was such as to impress us most profoundly with the wonderful achievements of this useful invention of modern science. With such a ready assistant to the diligence and enterprise of the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES, we think it about time that Mr. PETER G. WASHINGTON, of the Treasury Department, for his own credit, should consent hereafter to publish the results of the commerce of the country to the world, as rapidly as they are ascertained, through the Government paper at Washington.

The October earnings on the Western Railroads continue to come in, in favorable contrast with the business of last year. We subjoin the relative showing of the Michigan Central, and the Milwaukee and Mississippi lines. The large increase on the passenger traffic of the former will illustrate the fact that the improvement from the previous season is not owing exclusively to the increased business from our present large crop, but to the increase of the general business on Railways throughout the West. The showing of the new line from Milwaukee, on Lake Michigan, in the direction of the Mississippi River, is very remarkable. The capital stock involved is only one million, upon which the net earnings in 10 months is equal to 18.45 ⅌ cent. We understand that the half-yearly cash dividend in January will be 5 ⅌ cent., leaving a liberal surplus to contingencies.

The Norwich and Worcester Road earned in October $98,998 against $79,926 last year. The Pennsylvania Central Road earned in the same month $474,194 against $366,236 same month last year. For the ten months the totals are—

In 1855	$3,468,324
In 1854	3,056,739
Increase	$411,185

The Ohio and Pennsylvania Road, owing to direct competition with the Ohio Ring, which has kept up for months a ruinous rate of freight, still shows a falling off of $67,688 for the ten months of 1855, a falling off of 10 ⅌ cent. of the gross earnings of 1854.

Subjoined statement for October:

	1855.	1854.	1855. vs. 1854.
Pennsylvania Railroad	$474,194	$366,236	$108,958
Galena and Chicago	159,000	154,201	4,799
Chicago and Rock Island	158,000	170,231	12,231
Cleveland and Toledo	84,187	89,730	5,543
New-Albany and Salem	33,000	29,000	4,000
Mobile and Western	35,161	39,000	3,839
Milwaukee and Mississippi	119,000	78,776	40,224
Michigan Southern	290,000	292,142	2,142
Michigan Central	320,749	287,010	33,739
Illinois Central	301,204		

Subjoined statement for Michigan Central:

	Passengers.	Freight.	Mails, &c.	Total.
1855.	$98,000	$204,000	$18,749	$320,749
1854.	64,000	204,000	19,010	287,010
June	10,204	32,161	6,136	48,501
July	12,000	37,000	6,000	55,000
August	13,000	37,000	6,000	56,000
September	12,000	36,000	6,000	54,000
October	10,000	37,000	6,000	53,000
Total	$154,204	$383,161	$67,895	$605,260

1855. Earnings. 1854.

Passengers	$98,000	Passengers	$64,000
Freight	204,000	Freight	204,000
Miscellaneous	18,749	Miscellaneous	19,010
Total for 1855	$320,749	Total	$287,010

Increase on Passengers	$34,000
Increase on Freight	0,000
Increase on Miscellaneous	17,749
Total increase	$51,749

MILWAUKIE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

	1854.	1855.
January	$26,204	$27,347
February	24,129	24,604
March	20,770	26,262
April	18,818	28,019
May	41,791	36,604
June	45,144	45,139
July	50,000	47,000
August	53,524	54,715
September	60,128	56,000
October	78,776	119,000
Total	$399,281	$364,688
Increase in 1855		$175,517
Gross Earnings, 1855		539,208
Less 40 ⅌ cent. Expenses		215,677
Net in 10 months		$323,531
Ten months interest on $1,707,000 debt	$102,420	
Four months Int. on $600,000 debt	17,333—$119,753	
Ten months on $1,000,000 Stock		$203,778

MR. ADRIAN H. MULLER will hold his regular sale of Stocks to-morrow at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. Some good Securities, we are requested to say, will be sold by order of administrators.

In his Message to the Legislature, Governor PRICE, of Missouri, states that the issue of Bonds to the several Railroad Companies, in aid of their works, and secured by a primary mortgage upon the entire property, amounts to $4,580,000. This is the only public debt in Missouri, except about $805,000 old obligations, issued for subscription to the Bank of Missouri, against which is the State interest in the Bank now valued at $912,000, and paying a regular dividend of 10, and an occasional extra dividend of 10 ⅌ cent. a year. The promised aid, $3,000,000, to the Pacific Railroad, main trunk, has been exhausted. The aid, $1,000,000, to the Southwestern Branch has not been applied for. The other Roads have received $1,580,000 of the three millions promised, and no further issue will be made until additional progress in the prosecution of the lines is reported. These Companies are the North Missouri, Iron Mountain and Hannibal and St. Joseph.

The rumor that a large amount of gold came out in the *Baltic*, two weeks since, for the purchase of Grain, is explained, rather than confirmed, by the appearance in this market of certain post bills of the Bank of England, bearing date Oct. 19, the day before the *Baltic* sailed, which went to the West, and have since returned to New-York to be sold. They are drawn at 30 days, and sighted by the Bank of England the day they bear date.

Money Circular for Europe.

[TRANSLATED EXTRACT.]

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1855.

To the condition of depression in which our Stock Market had fallen at the date of our last advices of 5th instant, has succeeded during the week a marked reaction upward, which has been almost as rapid as had been the decline. The low prices to which most Stocks had fallen, have attracted measurably the attention of capitalists, whose purchases, besides those made on speculation, have contributed in producing the movement which we notice, and which has naturally been more sensibly felt upon such Stocks as had been more particularly depressed. The rates of Exchanges on Europe, which are heavy and downward, tend to allay the sensitiveness of our market, as regards gold shipments. The movements of Specie, as well to the interior as for export, are closely watched, as one of the causes bearing most directly upon the action of our Banks, who still continue to contract their lines of discount.

DE COPPET & CO.

Money Circular for Europe.

[TRANSLATION.]

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1855.

The day after our last advices of the 5th inst. the panic continued still on the increase; loans on speculative securities were almost impossible to obtain, and lower quotations were reached than had been seen since the end of last year. But on the 7th, upon the more encouraging intelligence brought out by the steamer *Asia*, to the 27th ult., our Stock market began to rally; and as the fall had been chiefly occasioned by the fears in relation to the London and Paris markets, there was a return of capital for stock purchases, and after three days of frequent and wide fluctuation, the condition of things is at length much improved, and we notice a general revival in all securities, without, however, having regained the prices that ruled about three weeks ago. Speculation continues active, both for a rise and for a fall—the latter relying on the scarcity of money now existing along the Atlantic cities, at Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, as well as at New-York; the former on the well-founded hope of seeing the money market favorably affected, ere long, by the flourishing condition of the country and the improving state of our commercial relations with foreign nations. The last steamer brought out a number of orders, both for the purchase and sale of our stocks, for foreign account. No serious importance seems to have been attached here to the comments which have appeared in the English journals, and on which so much stress seems to have been laid in the private letters received per *Asia*, respecting the movements of the British fleet in the Gulf of Mexico, and the want of cordiality between the British and Federal Governments.

MARIE & KANZ.

Money Circular for England.

Per Baltic.] NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1855.

The course of the stock market during the fortnight has been marked by frequent important fluctuations. The symptoms of panic which existed at the date of our last report became daily more decided, and the downward tendency of prices continued unchecked until the arrival of the *Arago*, on 8th inst., with accounts of an advance in Consols, and a more favorable position of money matters in London than was generally anticipated from the character of the previous advices. A decided reaction immediately took place, and the upward movement was accelerated by the additional favorable intelligence received per *Asia*, and by free purchases of stocks for investment, induced by the great depression of prices, and the belief that they had touched the lowest point. Considerable uneasiness, however, is still felt on account of the continued demand for specie in London and Paris, and later advices are anxiously awaited. The sales of State Stocks have been generally quite limited, and, with a few exceptions, the change in prices has been very slight. The principal transactions have been in Virginia and Missouri 6's at from 93¾ to 94¾ for the former, and 83¾ to 84¾ for the latter, and both are firm at the above, at the outside rates. New-York State's, of the recent issues, are offered at rather easier rates, without, however, any disposition to press sales. A new notification of about $4,000,000 will shortly be made to provide for the payment of the loans due 1st January next. Our quotations for U. S. Stocks are the prices paid at the Treasury Department. There is no private demand at these rates, and the time limited in the proposals of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the purchase of the different loans, expires on the

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, NOV. 11.

Cleared.

Steamship Baltic, Comstock, Liverpool, R. R. Cunard.
Ships—R. Lorraine, Gray, London, Cyril Ogden.
Brig—Sultana, Stevens, Cienfuegos, Wm. Frost.
Schr. Ann Eliza, Bunker, Boston, Master.

Sailed.

Ship Queen Empress, (clipper,) for San Francisco, Capt. Liverpool; Oliver, (Bar.) Rockland, and U. S. sloop-of-war Levant.
Also, ships City of New-York, for Liverpool, and Rob Roy, for New-Orleans.

Arrived.

Steamship Empire City, Wheldon, Charleston, Nov. 8, with mdse. and passengers.
Steamship Nashville, Berry, 60 hours from Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Thomas, Pleasants & Co.
Steamship Florida, Woodhull, 60 hours from Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to R. L. Mitchell.
Steamship Quaker City, McGowan, New-Orleans 8th inst. and Havana 10th, with mdse. and passengers.
Park Sarah, (of Boston,) Coleman, Malaga, and St. Ubes, fruit to Howe & Co.
Brig Judge Wilkinson, Russell, Rockland for Porto Rico.
Brig Freedom, Hagan, Sagua, Tobacco, to Wm. Frost.
Schr. Dolphin, (Br.,) Horton, Windsor 10 days, with plaster to D. L. De Wolf.
Schr. Cyrus, Chamberlain, Rockland, Paving, for Alabama.
Schr. D. J. Harper, Parker, Rockland, for Philadelphia.
Sld Fry.
Schr. Charles A. Stetson, Cobb, Fredericksburg.
Schr. Alfred Hall, Andrews, Cuba.
Schr. Ann Wright, Dearborn, Rockland, Stone.
Schr. G. Gillum, Cooper, Portland, Coal.
Schr. Celestial, Russell, Portland, Stone.
Schr. Gertrude, Hooper, Providence, Sugar, and Boston.
Schr. Fairwind, Sawyer, Albany, for New-Bedford.
Schr. Benjamin Franklin, Warnock.
Schr. Tyrell, Perry, Albany for Nantucket.
Sloop Miles, Smith, Providence.
Propeller Caledonia, Baker, Portland or Boston.
Propeller Patrol, Kinney, Providence.
WIND—Sunrise, N. E.; Noon, N.; Sunset, N. W.

Sailed.

Ships Queen Empress, (clipper,) for San Francisco, Capt. Liverpool; Oliver, (Bar.) Rockland, and U. S. sloop-of-war Levant.
Also, ships City of New-York, for Liverpool, and Rob Roy, for New-Orleans.

Arrived.

Ship Benjamin Adams, Drummond, Liverpool Oct. 16, and ship Driver, Holberton, Liverpool Oct. 12.

Memoranda.

The U. S. sloop-of-war Saratoga sailed from Sandy Hook this afternoon.

Spoken.

Oct. 31, lat. 36 10, lon. 7 30, brig Benson, from Malaga for Philadelphia.
Oct. 24, lat. 38 30, lon. 16 30, bark Theodore Conant, Wallace, from Boston for Constantinople.

Foreign Ports.

At Malaga Oct. 11, bark Mary, Walton, for Boston, and Tremont, Baker, do.

THE GREATEST BEVERAGE OF THE AGE!

W. GILLIES & BROTHER'S CELEBRATED DANDELION COFFEE, Prepared by all to be not only equal to the finest old Java Coffee, but the most effectual remedy for the injurious effects of the finest Java Coffee. W. GILLIES & BRO., No. 60 Wall-st., New-York; Importers of the finest Java Coffee, and manufacturers of the pure and wholesome Dandelion Coffee, which is nearly put up in tin cans, with the signature of our signature upon each wrapper, as a guarantee against imposition.

NOTICE.—Any person who could give information to a lady who got out of the Fifth-av. Hotel, Friday, Nov. 2, at about half-past 10 o'clock, P. M., between 11 and 11 o'clock, on the same day, to communicate with the subscriber, as the lady in question was in the stage at the time and place above mentioned, will be rewarded for her trouble.

J. B. NONES, M. D.

SPRING OF 1856.—MERCHANT TAILORING, formerly of No. 128 Fulton-st., now at No. 17 Liberty-st., near Nassau-st., where he has opened a Fashionable Establishment, on the cash system, for the sale of Ready Made and Tailoring Goods. J. A. LAMB, No. 17 Liberty-st., near Nassau-st.

NOTICE.—YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL, CITY CLUB HOUSE, 26 Bleecker-st.